

**SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS: MAGNET FOR  
MIGRANTS, COVER FOR CRIMINALS**

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**HEARING**

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION INTEGRITY,  
SECURITY, AND ENFORCEMENT

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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An article entitled, “Study finds no crime increase in cities that adopt ‘sanctuary’ policies, despite Trump claims,” Oct. 21, 2020, *Washington Post*

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An Press Release entitled, “U.S. Citizen Sues Department of Homeland Security Following Three And A Half Years In Immigration Detention,” Oct. 30, 2014, *National Immigrant Justice Center*

An article entitled, “Marine veteran was among US citizens detained by ICE, ACLU says,” Dec. 12, 2019, *ABC News*

An article entitled, “Police say ICE tactics are eroding public trust in local law enforcement,” Mar. 30, 2025, *NPR*

A Research Paper entitled, “Immigrant Sanctuary Policies and Crime-Reporting Behavior: A Multilevel Analysis of Reports of Crime Victimization to Law Enforcement, 1980 to 2004,” *American Sociological Review*, 2021, Vol. 86(1) 154–185

An article entitled, “The Effects of Sanctuary Policies on Crime and the Economy,” Jan. 26, 2017, *Center for American Progress*

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## SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS: MAGNET FOR MIGRANTS, COVER FOR CRIMINALS

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Wednesday, April 9, 2025

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION INTEGRITY, SECURITY,  
AND ENFORCEMENT

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

*Washington, DC*

The Subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:07 a.m., in Room 2141, Rayburn House Office Building, the Hon. Tom McClintock [Chair of the Subcommittee] presiding.

*Present:* Representatives McClintock, Jordan, Biggs, Van Drew, Nehls, Moore, Hunt, Fry, Grothman, Knott, Onder, Schmidt, Gill, Jayapal, Raskin, Nadler, Ross, García, Crockett, and Cohen.

*Also present:* Representatives Baumgartner.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. The Subcommittee will come to order. I apologize for our late start. Without objection, the Chair is authorized to declare a recess at any time.

I want to welcome everyone to today's hearing on sanctuary jurisdictions. Without objection, Mr. Baumgartner will be permitted to participate in today's hearing for the purpose of questioning the witnesses, if the Member yields him time for that purpose and to introduce a witness. I'll now recognize myself for an opening statement.

Our Subcommittee meets today to address the continuing efforts of Democratic jurisdictions to nullify Federal immigration laws and to instruct law enforcement officials in their vital efforts to uphold those laws. They self-righteously call themselves sanctuary cities, but the sanctuary they offer is to violent criminals who prey on not only our own citizens, but on immigrant communities themselves.

During the last four years, the Democrats deliberately trafficked into our country more than eight million unvetted and illegal migrants, including some of the most dangerous, vicious and violent criminals, and cartels in the world. They did nothing when local law enforcement agencies from across this country warned this Committee that foreign criminal cartels and gangs were establishing themselves throughout the country. The Sinaloa Cartel, Tren de Aragua, MS-13 prominent among them. When the grieving families of the victims of their policies were introduced on the House floor, the Democrats sat in stony, contemptuous silence.

When those same families warned this Committee about the devastating effect of these sanctuary policies, Democrats offered platitudes and implied they were exaggerating the threat.

When local and Federal law enforcement officials warned that these policies were endangering law enforcement officers in the communities themselves, the Democrats ridiculed them. Well, the American people finally had enough of Democrats' gaslighting and callous disregard for public safety. For years the Democrats had told us they were powerless to stop this mass illegal migration without allowing at least 4,000 illegal migrants a day into the country and offering amnesty to those already here. Yet, on inauguration day, President Trump put the lie to all of that. President Trump ordered our laws to actually be enforced. Within weeks, illegal crossings at the Southern border plunged 96 percent. Migrant caravans en route to this country broke up in Mexico and dispersed.

Migrants crossing the perilous Darien Gap dropped 99 percent. By February, monthly illegal border crossings plunged from \$37,000 in February 2024, to 408 this past February. ICE has now arrested more than 100,000 illegal migrants, most of them with criminal records. With the Border Patrol refocused, gotaways have fallen from 95 percent to an average of 1,800 a day to 77.

Now the work before us is enormous. The largest illegal mass migration in recorded history must now be followed by the largest mass repatriation in history, and congressional Republicans stand squarely behind the President. There is still an estimated 600,000 on the nondetained docket that were set loose in our country right behind them were 1.4 million illegal migrants who have already received a final court order of deportation that they will simply ignore. Now, instead of recognizing and respecting the wish and will of the American people to see their communities made safe again and their borders made secure again, the Democrats continue to obstruct the enforcement of our immigration laws. For the first time since Antebellum days the Democrats have returned to their doctrine of nullification, that recalcitrant jurisdictions can simply defy and nullify Federal law.

Take Adams County, Washington, for example. When a rural county sheriff's office had the audacity to cooperate with Federal officials to remove dangerous illegals from their streets, the State's woke Democratic Attorney General sued them.

In Chicago, when lifelong residents begged their city government to protect them, Major Brandon Johnson did everything he could to silence them. In the Denver suburbs with struggling families appealed to city officials for help as armed Venezuelan gangs took over their apartment complex, the Democrats called them liars. Before this Committee, as mothers recounted the senseless, brutal, and entirely preventable rapes and murders of their daughters at the hands of illegal aliens that the Democrats had deliberately released into their communities our Democratic colleagues put on their best long faces, offered platitudes and then advocated for the same policies that created this humanitarian disaster. They still don't get it.

Across the country, Democratic sanctuary jurisdictions are doubling down on these horrific policies. In February, in my home

State of California, Governor Gavin Newsom approved \$50 million in State funds to be used for “legal defenses against the Trump administration,” half of which is for nonprofits to provide Legal Aid to aliens in removal proceedings. Jurisdictions, like San Diego and Los Angeles, have hardened their sanctuary policies to further thwart the enforcement of our immigration laws. San Francisco leads a lawsuit against the Trump Administration to try to prevent the administration from withholding Federal funds from sanctuary jurisdictions that are in open defiance of Federal law.

In December, the Boston City Council unanimously voted in favor of keeping the city’s sanctuary status. Last month, Chicago mayor Brandon Johnson defended the city’s sanctuary status at a congressional hearing repeating discredited and utterly absurd claims that returning criminals into our communities actually make those communities safer.

Just today, it’s reported that an illegal migrant from El Salvador charged with previously sexually assaulting a 16-year-old boy in Palmdale has now been arrested for the murder of a 13-year-old boy in Lancaster, California. These Democratic sanctuary policies not only require the release of dangerous criminals back into our communities in defiance of Federal law, they place law enforcement at much greater risk, as officers must now confront these criminals not when they are in custody and not armed, but rather when they are at large and often armed.

The Trump Administration is doing everything it can to confront these dangerous policies. In one of his first Executive Orders, President Trump directed law enforcement to evaluate and undertake any lawful actions to ensure the so-called sanctuary jurisdictions would seek to interfere with the lawful exercise of Federal law enforcement operations do not receive access to Federal funds.

In February, President Trump signed an additional Executive Order to ensure that Federal funds to States and localities will not be used to support sanctuary policies or assist illegal immigration. The administration has sued multiple jurisdictions, including Illinois and New York for their efforts impeding Federal law enforcement.

Without new laws, the next Democratic President will undoubtedly reverse these policies and once again open our borders to the worst criminal elements on the planet, and then shield them under Democratic sanctuary policies. We cannot let that happen. Congress must enact stronger laws that will prevent a future Joe Biden from ever again placing our families at risk. It will stop today’s Democratic politicians from impeding the enforcement of our immigration and public safety laws.

Today, we will hear from several law enforcement and local officials on their perspectives and suggestions as we pursue this work, and I want to welcome them all here today. I look forward to hearing from our witnesses.

With that, I yield to the Ranking Member for her opening statement.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Welcome to all our witnesses, including Sheriff Wagner from my home State of Washington. Good to see you here. Perhaps the Chair would have this level of concern for the victims of senseless gun violence across this

country 47,000 people who were killed from gun violence just in one year alone, or perhaps the chairman would have this level of concern for the families of law enforcement that were killed during the January 6th insurrection on the United States Capitol. Or even the families that are suffering from rising grocery prices and devastated retirement accounts, thanks to Donald Trump's chaotic economic policy.

Ever since Donald Trump came into office, my colleagues have been very happy to sit back and let him run completely roughshod over our laws. President Trump, Tom Homan, and Stephen Miller, all led you believe that this attack on immigrants was supposed to have been criminal immigrants. It was supposed to be about people who threatened public safety. Despite the fact that research clearly shows that immigrants commit fewer crimes than Americans. They actually led you to believe that they were for the immigrants who did things legally. I can't tell you how many times on this Committee I've sat here as my Republican colleagues say, "We're not against illegal immigration, we're for the people who do things legally." They led you to believe that legal immigrants had nothing to worry about, people on permanent resident status or legal visa or legal status.

They even led you to believe that somehow getting rid of immigrants would be good for American jobs, that it would bring down costs for the American public. This was all about caring for you versus them, some shady criminal immigrant that might be invading our communities. Well, as people's 401(k) accounts plummet with Trump's economic policies, as costs of everything that Americans need to buy keep going up instead of down, the effects of Trump's unconstitutional and unlawful actions against all immigrants are causing fear and havoc in our communities across the country. Let me be clear, Trump has targeted immigrants who are here lawfully, spending refugee admissions, a program that, by the way, was once hailed by both Republicans and Democrats and the faith community everywhere as the cornerstone of humanitarian assistance. They revoked the program that created legal pathways for immigrants to enter that effectively brought down the numbers at the border, and in revoking student visas and green cards of legal permanent residence, many of whom are married to U.S. citizens, they are going after every single immigrant in America fabricating stories about these immigrants being, quote, "criminals" even deporting them to other countries in violation of Judicial orders. All this leads us to ask once again as the 4th Circuit said earlier this week in the case of a Maryland father who was quote, "mistakenly deported to a Salvadorian prison by the Trump Administration."

If due process is of no moment, what is stopping the government from refusing and removing to return a lawful permanent resident, or even a natural born citizen?

That is a quote from the judge in the decision. This obsession to weaponize every part of the U.S. Government against immigrants is hurting Americans. It is taking away critical resources for crime prevention and counterterrorism, drug interdiction, and other law enforcement at the Department of Justice and Homeland Security investigations. Its terrorizing immigrants and their U.S. citizen

family members, including those with no criminal background and with legal status.

Now, the Trump Administration wants to coerce State and local law enforcement to help them round up immigrants by threatening to cutoff their transportation and law enforcement funds if they don't comply, even though multiple courts have held that this is illegal and numerous research studies and law enforcement officials have confirmed that keeping the long-standing distinction between Federal immigration and local law enforcement actually helps keep communities safer.

In 2019, my home State of Washington passed the Keep Washington Working Act with bipartisan support. It is a commonsense law to ensure that local policy remains focused on public safety of all residents, rather than enforcing Federal immigration law.

We know that when local police act as immigration agents, immigrant communities and their families are less likely to come forward to report a crime when they are a witness or even a victim. It destroys the trust that police rely on to preserve public safety in communities.

Courts have ruled multiple times that States have the right to enact laws like Keep Washington Working Act. Despite what you might hear today, the law does allow information-sharing with the Federal Government when necessary for an ongoing criminal investigation or pursuant to a court order or a judicial warrant.

As the Trump Administration continues to bully and intimidate the country to bend the knee, we won't be intimidated. I fully support Attorney General Nick Brown's efforts to ensure that everyone in our State follows our laws.

The Major Cities Chiefs Association has repeatedly reaffirmed that across the country, if law enforcement officers are viewed by members of the immigrant community as colluding or working with immigration law enforcement officers and this is a quote,

This would result in increased crime against immigrants in the broader community, create a class of silent victims and eliminate the potential for assistance from immigrants in solving crimes or preventing future terrorist acts.

The Major Cities Chief Association has also explained that cooperation with the immigrant community is a crucial part of solving crime and preventing further criminal activity with the entire community, including ensuring protections for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Instead of trashing the rights of every American and destroying communities and our economy, this Subcommittee should be holding hearings on why Mahmoud Khalil remains detained, simply for expressing pro-Palestinian views that Donald Trump doesn't like; or why Alfredo Juarez, a longtime labor leader, has been detained in my State of Washington, apparently simply for organizing farm workers for fairer wages; or why a local roofing company just had a raid where 37 immigrants who are longtime residents in our State, building affordable housing for our communities were all picked up and jailed, or why the administration refuses to return Kilmar Abrego Garcia to the United States to reunite with his U.S. citizen wife and his three children, even after admitting to mistakenly deporting him to a Salvadorian gulag, where he fears for his life.

Let's have a hearing, Mr. Chair, on the disappearing and the kidnapping of people across this country, instead of hurting public safety for all Americans by undermining trust policies of local jurisdictions.

I yield back.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. The gentlelady yields back.

The Chair is now pleased to recognize the Chair of Full Committee, Mr. Jordan.

Chair JORDAN. I thank the Chair.

Here is how it works, I sent a detainer to the local sheriff, or the local police chief and said, "Hey, if you're going to release this migrant, who we know is here illegally who has been accused of some crime, if you are going to release them, give us a heads-up 48 hours before you release them, give us a heads-up." They do that because that protects everyone. It protects law enforcement resources, it protects the public from letting a guy out, it protects law enforcement when they go to arrest this guy out on the street if they can do it in the jail or in the local facility much better. Frankly, it protects the illegal migrant. How do we know all that? Because it just happened in Denver not too long ago. Denver is a sanctuary city. ICE sent them a detainer. Well, they have this guy in custody for 310 days. ICE sends them a detainer, Denver, because of their sanctuary city policy says, "No, no, we're not going to give you a notice, we'll give you notice like 1 hour before and they released the guy to the streets." I actually have the form where it says, stamp, release to and there a blank, they write in the street. Then law enforcement goes to arrest him. Guess what happens? A law enforcement officer gets hurt, took resources, money to do that when they could have just—because they had to send more agents. It hurt the migrant himself, because they ended up tasing this guy, when they could have just kept him in the jail, ICE comes there, goes from the jail to handcuffing him to take him wherever they are going to take them.

No, no, we can't do that because we're a sanctuary city. Now, it has gotten even worse. If you're a sanctuary State, they come after law enforcement, like Sheriff Wagner, who is trying to do the right thing, use the resources in a proper way, protect the migrant, protect law enforcement, and protect the public.

No, we're a sanctuary city, we're going to release them to the streets even though they had a detainer months before that said just give us a heads-up and we'll come down and do it the easy way. That's why the sanctuary cities policy; sanctuary State policy is so darn ridiculous.

I appreciate the Chair having this hearing. I appreciate our witnesses, particularly the law enforcement that we have here on the front lines of this every single day. Thank you all for what you do.

I yield back.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. The gentleman yields back.

I now recognize the Ranking Member of the Full Committee, Mr. Raskin, for his opening statement.

Mr. RASKIN. Thank you, Mr. Chair and Ms. Jayapal. Greetings to the witness.

Donald Trump's ruinous tariffs and calamitous trade war against the world, except for Russia, have crashed the stock market and

cost American workers and retirees and farmers \$11 trillion in one week—one week. The Republican Majority in the House could stop this nightmare today by exercising our powers over international commerce. They prefer to own the tariffs own the trade war. We'll see how well that works out for them going into the future. It is certainly not working out well for the American people. Now, desperate to displace attention from this world historic economic debacle, and the fact that courts have struck down more than 55 of their lawless, unconstitutional Executive Orders and actions, they invite us to discuss against immigration, so be it.

In New York City, Donald Trump's deportation force grabbed green card holder Mahmoud Khalil for exercising his First Amendment rights in a way that Donald Trump disapproved. Now, they are trying to deport him, as well as other students across the country, using the McCarthy-era statute that the President's own sister, Judge Maryanne Trump Barry, declared to be, quote, "unconstitutional on its face."

Then, they tried to extra legally deport more than 100 Venezuelans, shackling them and putting them on plane down to a self-proclaimed dictator's infamous mega prison in El Salvador under a cover of night, based on an 18th century law about wartime authorities called the Alien Enemies Act, which palpably did not apply to this case because we are at peacetime. Congress still has the power to declare war under our Constitution, not the President.

Despite their best efforts to keep these removals a secret until it was too late, attorneys for people on the plane filed a lawsuit, and Judge Boasberg, a George W. Bush appointee, issued an order to stop the removals while the planes were hurrying to get in the air and were still in the air. Today, the judge in that case will likely decide whether or not to hold the administration in contempt for deliberately defying the order to turn the removal flights around. On one of those flights, the administration deported Kilmar Garcia, a Maryland man, a father and a husband to American citizens, who had illegal status called withholding of removal, a legal immigration status that specifically blocked him from being removed to El Salvador. He won his status after the government falsely accused him of being a gang member and tried to deport him during the first Trump Administration in 2019. Instead, he was able to prove that he posed no threat to public safety, and that on the contrary, he had well-founded fear of persecution from the violent gangs back in El Salvador.

The first Trump Administration respected that ruling, but this second iteration, the administration violated its legal obligation and shipped him off to the Salvadoran mega prison to be locked up in a cage with the very gang members whose violence he had escaped. The administration admitted in court that this deportation, which had absolutely no legal basis, was done in "administrative error." The judge ordered them to return Mr. Garcia to the United States by midnight this Monday. Rather than bring back the man they admitted they had wrongfully deported, the administration placed the attorney who argued the case on leave and decided to double-down and appeal the order.

We've seen the administration conduct indiscriminate raids that round up people with no criminal records, who have lived in our country for decades, who own homes and pay taxes, whose family members are U.S. citizens, and who pose no threat to public safety. U.S. citizens have even been arrested and detained by the deportation force as part of these reckless and lawless raids. Now, the administration is trying to force State and local law enforcement agencies to use their time, their money and their resources to participate in these raids. Under Article I, Congress has exclusive power over naturalization and immigration. Under the Tenth Amendment, the Federal Government has no power to, quote, "commandeer" the machinery personnel or resources of the State and local government for Federal law enforcement purposes.

The administration is using threats and coercion now to try to force State and local governments and police departments to use their limited resources to arrest and detain students, fathers, mothers, and law-abiding community members, which means fewer cops, less money, fewer resources to focus on protecting communities from actual violent threats, and gangs, and the scourge of gun violence and drugs and drunk driving and so on.

There's no power in our Constitution to do that, something I thought our colleagues believed in and respected in this system of American federalism. These authoritarian policies have nothing to do with law and order, they are about intimidation and retaliation against disfavored populations. State and local governments, immigrant communities, students, lawyers who dare oppose the administration in court, and judges who stand up to rule against Trump's continuing reign of unlawful actions.

I look forward to hearing from our witness today. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman yields back.

Without objection, all other opening statements will be included in the record.

We will now introduce today's witnesses. I will begin by deferring to Mr. Baumgartner to introduce our first witness.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Well, thank you, Mr. Chair.

I am pleased to introduce the outstanding Sheriff of Adams County, Mr. Dale Wagner.

Sheriff Wagner is a respected law enforcement leader who made the decision to cooperate with Federal immigration authorities to protect his community. Adams County is a small rural county in eastern Washington that I have the privilege to represent. Its people are the best in our district and indeed the best of America. It is Dale Wagner in which they have put their trust to enforce laws and protect their community. For that, Dale Wagner now finds himself the target of a legal campaign.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, this is not an introduction. So, if the gentleman from my home State of Washington, my colleague would like to introduce the Sheriff, he's welcome to do that, but he is not on this Committee and he is solely here for the purpose of introducing the sheriff.

Chair JORDAN. The point's well taken.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. He started as a target.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, the gentleman is not complying with your order.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Will suspend. The gentlelady is correct in her point of order. The unanimous consent covers an introduction without editorial comment.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Chair?

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. COHEN. Could I ask Mr. Baumgartner a question?

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. No, not at this moment in the proceeding.

Mr. COHEN. He had me all interested in this county.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Again, the gentleman is recognized to make an introduction, that is what in order at this time.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. I'll keep it brief, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman will continue in order.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Thank you.

I am very pleased Adams County Sheriff Dale Wagner is here. I would just also point out we have eight outstanding sheriffs in the State of Washington dealing with the fentanyl scourge here with us as well today.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Thank you.

Our other witnesses are Ms. Daniel Carter-Williams. Ms. Carter-Williams is a Chicago resident and fitness trainer who advocates for Chicago residents. She serves as Vice President of the Chicago Flips Red, a grassroots movement dedicated to empowering communities across Chicago to embrace bold, conservative solutions for a brighter future.

Our third witness is Mr. Neill Franklin. Major Franklin retired from law enforcement after a combined total of 34 years in the Baltimore and Maryland State Police Departments. He is currently the Executive Director of the Law Enforcement Action Partnership.

Finally, we have Mr. RJ Hauman. Mr. Hauman is the President of the National Immigration Center for Enforcement. He's also a founder of the boutique firm Stryker Strategies and is a visiting fellow at the Heritage Foundation's border security immigration center. He has worked in immigration enforcement policy for more than a decade, including at the Federation for American Immigration Reform.

I want to welcome all our witnesses today, thank them for appearing. We will begin by swearing you in. Would you please rise and raise your right-hand?

Do you swear or affirm under the penalty of perjury that the testimony you are about to give is true and correct to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, so help you God?

Let the record reflect that the witnesses have answered in the affirmative.

Thank you. Please know that your written testimony will be entered into the record in its entirety and accordingly, we would ask that you summarize your oral testimony in five minutes. We will begin with Sheriff Wagner.

**STATEMENT OF SHERIFF DALE WAGNER**

Sheriff WAGNER. Thank you very much for your time.

Good morning, my name is Sheriff Dale Wagner. I have dedicated my career to serving the people of Washington State.

Law enforcement today faces unprecedented challenges, many of which stem from political agendas, rather than public safety concerns. One of the most pressing issues in this conflict between Washington State, Keep Washington Working Act and sanctuary policies and Federal immigration laws; the situation that places all sheriffs in our State in an impossible position.

Recently, Adams County became the target of a lawsuit of Washington State Attorney General. Alleging violations that Keep Washington Working Act over sanctuary policies. This lawsuit is not about justice or protecting communities, it's enforcing a political agenda that restricts law enforcement's ability to cooperate with Federal authorities.

Adams County is a hardworking community built on agriculture, perseverance, and strong family values. Spanning approximately 1,925 square miles in Eastern Washington, our county is home to farmers, ranchers and business owners who contribute daily to our State's economy. The people of Adams County are resilient and committed to maintaining a safe and prosperous home for the future and family.

Our office operations by principle of service about self and we police who we love, those are our friends and our family and our neighbors. These sanctuary policies prohibit law enforcement from working with Federal immigration agencies, such as ICE and Border Patrol. Even individuals in custody have committed serious crimes beyond immigration violations we are barred from notifying Federal agencies or authorities on their release. The result, repeat offenders, drug traffickers, and violent criminals, and they remain in our community instead of facing appropriate legal action.

While proponents claim sanctuary policies protect vulnerable populations, they also shield repeat offenders who exploit the system.

Criminal organizations, including drug cartels, human traffickers, take advantage of these policies, knowing they face minimal risk of deportation, even when caught committing additional crimes. These sanctuary policies create confusion and fear among law-abiding residents and citizens. This public is misled into believing local law enforcement arrest people solely based on immigration status, this is not true. It's not true in my county.

Our office, like others across the State, do not arrest individuals based on immigration status. Yet, the policies create barriers that prevent victims and witnesses from reporting crimes, fearing potential of immigration consequences they do not fully understand. This makes it harder for law enforcement to investigate crimes and protect the community. Sheriffs are sworn to uphold the law and protect public safety. However, sanctuary policies place us in an illegal bind, forcing us to navigate conflicting State and Federal laws. We must follow the State mandate that contradicts Federal law, compromising our ability to enforce laws effectively.

Instead of focusing on crime prevention, we are caught in the unnecessary legal battles that are wasting tax dollars and diverting resources from critical public safety efforts.

When law enforcement cannot address repeat criminal activity effectively, families, businesses, and their entire community suffer. Hard-working residents should not have to live in fear of criminals who exploit policies designed to shield them from accountability. Public safety is a must, and our priority, not political agendas. Rather than allowing law enforcement agencies to work at local, State, and Federal levels together, sanctuary policies force us to re-arrest individuals who could have been transferred to Federal custody, this strains our jails, wastes tax money and puts residents at unnecessary risk.

The solution is not to pit State and Federal authorities against one another, but to ensure public safety remains a top priority for everyone. Law enforcement should be allowed to do its job without political interference. We must defend the constitutional authority of the sheriffs and enforce the laws that we protect our citizens with. We advocate for policies that support law enforcement effort rather than hinder them; continue hiring and training the best deputies and police officers to uphold the highest standard of professionalism and integrity; work with local, State, and Federal law enforcement and community partners to maintain safe neighborhoods and prioritize security over politics.

The people of Adams County have always supported law enforcement, and we are proud to serve our community that values law and order. Despite these challenges, we remain steadfast in our mission to serve and protect. We will not back down from our responsibility to uphold the law and keep our residents safe.

Thank you for your time.

[The prepared statement of Sheriff Wagner follows:]



## Adams County Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Dale Wagner  
Undersheriff Adolfo Coronado

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TESTIMONY OF

Dale J. Wagner

Adams County Washington Sheriff

Ritzville Washington State

BEFORE

**Committee of Judiciary**

**Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security and Enforcement**

HEARING ON

Sanctuary Jurisdictions: Magnet for Migrants, Cover for Criminals

April 9, 2025

Washington, DC

As the elected Sheriff of Adams County, my responsibility is to uphold the law and ensure public safety. However, Washington State has actively worked to weaken local law enforcement, erode the authority of elected sheriffs, and impose political control over our offices.

The Keep Washington Working (KWW) Act (Sanctuary policies), implemented in 2019, is a clear example of how the state has prioritized political ideology over public safety. This law was deliberately designed to conflict with federal law, making it illegal for local agencies to cooperate with federal partners in cases involving criminal offenders who are unlawfully present in the U.S. **Federal law requires local agencies to share information and detain individuals when necessary. The KWW Act explicitly prohibits it.**

This is not an accident, it is intentional. It has tied the hands of law enforcement, allowed dangerous criminals to reenter communities, and created legal uncertainty for Sheriffs across the state especially those that house prisoners in jail facilities.

The state's overreach does not stop there. Washington States leaders have made it clear they intend to "Trump-proof" the state at, all costs, regardless of the impact on local communities.

In 2022 the Adams County's jail has been closed due to manpower and structural issues, forcing us to transport inmates at a financial and logistical burden, yet the state refuses to provide real solutions.

Instead of helping, they target counties like ours with lawsuits designed to assert dominance.

In a clear David and Goliath situation, Washington State weaponized its full legal power against Adams County, a small, rural county, in an attempt to force the Sheriff into signing a consent decree that would hand over control of my office to the state for four years, immediately after the presidential election.

Adams County sought legal assistance, and we are grateful for Ard Law Group to for representing us in this fight with valuable assistance America First Legal and Cooper and Kirk. Their expertise and support have been invaluable as we push back against this politically motivated legal action. The Attorney General's complaint made it clear that our decision to defend ourselves was the real reason for the state's retaliation. This lawsuit was a political attack, not a public safety measure.

The state has also taken broader legislative steps to strip the Sheriffs of their independence. This year, Washington, with the backing of certain NGOs, pushed House Bill 1399—a direct assault on the office of sheriff. HB 1399 would have allowed the governor to remove an elected sheriff without due process. It sought to shift power from voters to state officials, undermining the people's ability to choose their own law enforcement leadership.

This is about control, control over Sheriffs who refuse to comply with the state's political agenda and control over local governments that push back against overreach.

Adding to these concerns, Adams County has witnessed firsthand the consequences of these misguided policies. In recent years, illegal aliens have been arrested and charged with serious

crimes in our county, cases that have made both local and national headlines. These crimes include violent assaults, drug trafficking, and even murder.

One of the most horrific examples was the brutal killing that took place in our county, where an individual unlawfully present in the U.S. was arrested and charged with murder. This case, along with others involving repeat offenders who were previously deported but returned due to lax enforcement, underscores the real dangers posed by policies that shield criminals from federal immigration authorities. Our hands have been tied from working with federal partners to ensure that these individuals face justice and are removed from our communities before they can harm again.

A particularly shocking case in 2021, involved the brutal killings of two women in Othello. Mauricio Nava-Garibay, an undocumented immigrant from Mexico, was arrested and charged with two counts of first-degree murder and removal or concealment of a body. The victims, a female 57 and a female 30, were found dismembered in a car. Nava-Garibay admitted to police that he killed the two women, dismembered their bodies, and disposed of them in a Honda Accord. The 30-year-old female who had autism and the mental capacity of a 5-year-old was unable to fight back. The crime scene was described as “gruesome,” and the case made national headlines.

This case demonstrates how such crimes impact a small community in a very big way. We were very fortunate to have great detectives who were able to determine the identity of this illegal alien, locate him, and bring him to justice. Though Nava-Garibay was arrested, found guilty, and will be serving a long sentence, we were fortunate. This case demonstrates the importance of working together at the local, state, and federal level.

Adams County does not arrest or detain individuals based solely on immigration status. However, when serious crimes are committed, it is essential that law enforcement has the ability to work with all levels of government to ensure justice is served and public safety is maintained.

I have dedicated my career to protecting Adams County and ensuring that the sheriff’s office remains committed to its community-first approach. I have been with the Adams County Sheriff’s Office since 1997 and, during that time, have been a certified police officer in the state. I have held multiple positions, such as Patrol Deputy, D.A.R.E. Instructor, Taser Instructor, Hostage Negotiator, Detective in Major Crimes, Member of the Regional Columbia Basin Investigative Team, Patrol Sergeant, Undersheriff, and Sheriff since 2015. In 2005 I was honored with the distinguished Adams County award for valor for my actions during an major incident where another Deputy was shot multiple times by an illegal alien.

Under my leadership, the men and women of the Adams County Sheriff’s Office reflect the hardworking and resilient nature of the county. Employees are hired based on merit and their commitment to public service, ensuring a professional and effective department. We are a very diverse department with professionals of all races, and genders. Adams County is known for its rich agricultural industry, which is the backbone of our local economy.

The county produces a significant portion of the state’s potatoes, wheat, apples, and other crops, contributing to Washington’s position as a leading agricultural state. A safe and effective

partnership between law enforcement and the community is crucial to maintaining the stability and success of our agricultural sector. Our mottos, "Service Above Self" and "We Police Who We Love," embody the dedication and personal commitment we have to our community. Public safety is not just a job, it is a responsibility we take seriously because we live here, raise our families here, and want the best for our neighbors.

In closing, the Keep Washington Working law appears to cause constitutional challenges for Sheriffs. In our oath of office, we swear to uphold both the State and Federal constitutions. Sheriffs find it very difficult when State conflicts with federal. It is my view that the KWW is dangerous and sets an unconstitutional precedence that states can bypass federal law and implement defiant, and laws based on ideology rather than true public safety.

In my opinion, what needs to change?

1. Remove conflicts between the State and federal restrictions placed by the KWW or sanctuary policy and restore Cooperation with all Federal Agencies, Sheriffs must have the discretion to work with all local, state, and federal partners when criminals are involved and be able to clearly follow the constitution of both state and federal without conflict or political interference.
2. Protect the Independence of Elected Sheriffs -- The state must stop using lawsuits and legislation to erode local authority.
3. End the Weaponization of State Power -- Local governments should not be targeted for political reasons or coerced into compliance.
4. Protect and preserve the constitution of the United States of America

Adams County has taken a stand not for politics, but for the rule of law, public safety, and the integrity of the sheriff's office as an independent, elected position.

In my view, this is not just about Adams County this is about every sheriff in Washington State and every citizen who believes in accountable law enforcement.

We must reject the political interference that undermines public safety and defend the principles that allow sheriffs to serve their communities effectively.

Public safety should never be sacrificed for politics.

Thank you,  
Sheriff Wagner



Mr. McCLINTOCK. Thank you for your testimony.  
Our next witness is Major Franklin. You may begin.

**STATEMENT OF THE FORMER MAJOR NEILL FRANKLIN**

Major FRANKLIN. Good morning, Chair McClintock and the Hon. Committee Members, thank you for allowing me to testify today.

My name is Major Neill Franklin, and I am retired. I'm here today representing myself having served a 34-year law enforcement career in the Baltimore Police Department and in the Maryland State Police, as well as representing the Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP), where I was the Executive Director for an additional 10 years post-retirement. Lieutenant Diane Goldstein is now the current Executive Director.

LEAP is a nonprofit group of police, prosecutors, judges, other criminal justice professionals, who speak from firsthand experience. Our mission is to make the community safer by focusing law enforcement resources on the greatest threats to public safety in working toward improving police-community relations.

While we strongly believe that effective border security is imperative to public safety, we adamantly oppose any proposal that would push sanctuary cities and mandate State and local law enforcement to play a significant role in enforcement of Federal immigration law. We believe routine civil immigration enforcement by local officers would harm public safety by eroding police community trusts, and diverting law enforcement resources away from tackling more serious crime.

Ordering the State and local law enforcement to act as ICE agents would deeply damage police community trust that we depend on to do our jobs effectively. Across policing the research underscores that having trust from the people we serve directly impacts public safety. Police are only as strong as the relationships we have with the public. We can only prevent, detect and solve crimes if witnesses and victims are willing to come forward to report criminal activities and work with us to address it.

A report on Latino perceptions of police found that 44 percent of Latinos hesitate to report crime to police for fear that it could lead to investigations into immigration status of their family or community members, even if they are legal citizens. Compelling local police to enforce Federal immigration law would only further damage community trust, making victims, witnesses, and other residents less likely to report crimes or provide critical information to help us solve them. Forcing local law enforcement to act as Federal immigration agents would also divert their focus away from the greatest threats and public safety.

Local law enforcement should not be forced to dedicate precious time and resources toward burdensome information-sharing and detainer requirements instead of solving serious crime. It would lead to countless people being detained for extended periods solely based on their immigration status, wasting limited jail space that should be reserved for those who pose the most serious threats to public safety.

Proposed bans to sanctuary cities also pose constitutional and civil liabilities for local police departments and jails, exposing them to costly lawsuits that could further drain their already-stretched

resources. Many cities across the country have been forced to pay massive settlements for illegally holding people based on requested ICE detainers. A practice that would become more frequent as police hope to avoid cuts to essential Federal programs in their communities. For example, New York City recently agreed to a \$92.5 million settlement stemming from a lawsuit claiming authorities had detained 20,000 people for days, weeks, and even months after their scheduled release date due to ICE detainer request. The proposed act would put State and local governments in an impossible position of deciding between risking cuts to essential Federal programs or inviting potential legal action for violating the civil rights of their community members.

Furthermore, one solution does not fit all, cities and towns are unique with very different needs, requiring different solutions for various problems. Each community should be free to design its own strategies, absent sanctions of any kind from the Federal Government. We are deeply concerned to see the Federal Government considering blocking Federal funds through sanctuary jurisdictions and mandating local law enforcement to act as ICE agents. Forcing local police to act as Federal immigration agents would harm public safety by eroding community trust and diverting critical resources away from more serious crime.

Thanks again for having me.

[The prepared statement of Major Franklin follows:]



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Det. Sgt. Neil Woods, Fmr.  
Staffordshire Moorlands, England  
LEAP UK

Date: April 9, 2025

Re: Sanctuary Cities

To: The Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement

Dear Chair McClintock and Honorable Committee Members,

My name is Major Neill Franklin (Ret.) and I am here today representing myself, having served a 34 year law enforcement career in the Baltimore Police Department and Maryland State Police, as well as representing the Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP), where I was the executive director for an additional 10 years.

LEAP is a nonprofit group of police, prosecutors, judges, and other criminal justice professionals who speak from firsthand experience. Our mission is to make communities safer by focusing law enforcement resources on the greatest threats to public safety and working toward improving police-community relations.

While we strongly believe that effective border security is imperative for public safety, we adamantly oppose any proposals that would punish sanctuary cities and mandate state and local law enforcement to play a significant role in the enforcement of federal immigration law. We believe routine, civil immigration enforcement by local officers would harm public safety by eroding police-community trust and diverting law enforcement resources away from tackling more serious crime.

Ordering state and local law enforcement to act as ICE agents would deeply damage police-community trust that we depend upon to do our jobs effectively. Across policing, the research<sup>1</sup> underscores that having trust from the people we serve directly impacts public safety.<sup>2</sup> Police are only as strong as our relationships with the public. We can only prevent, detect, and solve crime if witnesses and victims are willing to come forward to report criminal activity and work with us to address it. A report on Latino perceptions of police<sup>3</sup> found that 44% of Latinos hesitate to report crime to police for fear that it could lead to investigations into

**LawEnforcementActionPartnership.org**

*Formerly known as Law Enforcement Against Prohibition*

the immigration status of their family or community members, even if they are legal citizens. Compelling local police to enforce federal immigration law would only further damage community trust, making victims, witnesses, and other residents less likely to report crimes or provide critical information to help us solve them.

Forcing local law enforcement to act as federal immigration agents would also divert their focus away from the greatest threats to public safety. Local law enforcement should not be forced to dedicate precious time and resources toward burdensome information-sharing and detainer requirements, instead of solving serious crime. It would lead to countless people being detained for extended periods solely based on their immigration status, wasting limited jail space that should be reserved for those who pose the most serious threats to public safety.

Proposed bans to sanctuary cities also pose constitutional and civil liabilities for local police departments and jails, exposing them to costly lawsuits that could further drain their already stretched resources. Many cities across the country have been forced to pay massive settlements<sup>4</sup> for illegally holding people based on requested ICE detainers, a practice that would become more frequent as police hope to avoid cuts to essential federal programs in their communities. For example, New York City recently agreed to a \$92.5 million<sup>5</sup> settlement stemming from a lawsuit claiming authorities had detained 20,000 people for days, weeks, or even months after their scheduled release dates due to ICE detainer requests. The proposed act would put state and local governments in the impossible position of deciding between risking cuts to essential federal programs or inviting potential legal action for violating the civil rights of their community members.

Furthermore, one solution does not fit all. Cities and towns are each unique with very different needs, requiring different solutions for various problems. Each community should be free to design its own strategies absent sanctions of any kind from the federal government.

We are deeply concerned to see the federal government considering blocking federal funds to sanctuary jurisdictions, and mandating local law enforcement to act as ICE agents. Forcing local police to act as federal immigration agents would harm public safety by eroding community trust and diverting critical resources away from more serious crime.

Sincerely,

Major Neill Franklin (Ret.)  
Maryland State Police

**LawEnforcementActionPartnership.org**  
*Formerly known as Law Enforcement Against Prohibition*

<sup>1</sup>Goff, Phillip Atiba. "The Truth About Trust and Police." *Legal Defense Fund*, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, 1 Aug. 2018, [www.naacpldf.org/naacp-publications/ldf-blog/the-truth-about-trust-and-police/](http://www.naacpldf.org/naacp-publications/ldf-blog/the-truth-about-trust-and-police/).

<sup>2</sup>La Vigne, Nancy, et al. "How Do People in High-Crime, Low-Income Communities ...?" *Justice Policy Center*, Urban Institute, Feb. 2017, [www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/88476/how\\_do\\_people\\_in\\_high-crime\\_view\\_the\\_police.pdf](http://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/88476/how_do_people_in_high-crime_view_the_police.pdf).

<sup>3</sup>Theodore, Nik. "Policylink." *Department of Planning and Policy*, University of Illinois at Chicago, 2013, [www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/INSECURE\\_COMMUNITIES\\_REPORT\\_FINAL.PDF](http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/INSECURE_COMMUNITIES_REPORT_FINAL.PDF).

<sup>4</sup>"Local Jurisdictions Remain Legally Vulnerable for Honoring ICE Detainers." *ACLU*, 3 Feb. 2020, [www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field\\_document/ice\\_detainer\\_damages\\_cases\\_0.pdf](http://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/ice_detainer_damages_cases_0.pdf).

<sup>5</sup>Ferré-sadurní, Luis. "New York City to Pay \$92.5 Million to Improperly Detained Immigrants." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 18 Dec. 2024, [www.nytimes.com/2024/12/18/nyregion/migrants-detention-settlement-deportation.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2024/12/18/nyregion/migrants-detention-settlement-deportation.html).

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Thank you for your testimony.  
I will next hear from Ms. Carter-Walters.

**STATEMENT OF DANIELLE CARTER-WALTERS**

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Thank you. Good morning, Chair and the esteemed Members of the Subcommittee. Thank you to President Donald J. Trump, the people's President, for giving Chicago Flips Red our first platform and to the Subcommittee for the opportunity to speak truth in the people's House.

We proudly stand with our President to bring his message to the Black American community and expose the lies pushed by the Democratic party and the fake news media. We are here to confront the reality of sanctuary cities. Despite the word, "sanctuaries," these cities are anything but safe. Chicago has claimed the title for years and now they are drowning in the consequences. Lifelong residents are pushed aside, schools are overcrowded, crime is out of control, and affordable housing is vanishing. This crisis exploded under Biden and will worsen by the reckless agenda-driven leadership of Lori Lightfoot and Brandon Johnson. They didn't just ignore the collapse, they fueled it.

In December 2023, a few aldermen tried to give us a voice, but the mayor and his allies used systematic stunts to block the vote on a nonbinding sanctuary city referendum, silencing Chicagoans and stripping us of our right to choose.

Every elected official swears an oath to serve their constituents and uphold the Constitution. Brandon Johnson has failed, he's dismissed that oath in his obsession with keeping Chicago a sanctuary for illegal aliens. He's driven our city into \$1 billion deficit, handed out shady nonbid contracts, and funneled over \$6 million into services for illegal aliens. That's why we demand a full forensic audit focused on migrant-related spending. This isn't mismanagement, it's organized looting our taxpayer dollars.

Shots fired. A lifesaving gunshot detection tool is gone. Hyde Park now bears a permanent 720 bid shelter as illegal alien shelters multiply all over our city. Tax increment financing, known as TIF meant to revive struggling areas, are being embezzled. Our kids aren't learning to read while the city teachers cater to non-English speakers.

These are deliberate acts of neglect, justified by Chicago's sanctuary cities' status. Lori Lightfoot lit the fuse with Executive Orders and DEI Johnson poured gasoline on the fire. Field houses have been taken, police stations overrun with illegal aliens in tents, on the floors, and leaving officers demoralized. My husband, a retired CPD officer, saw it all, violence, disease, measles, and tuberculosis outbreaks, prostitution and bed bugs that reached our home.

Since 2025, over 51,000 illegal aliens have flooded into Chicago. The city's answer, blame migrant and homeless shelters under the one system initiative and hope no one notices. Homelessness has jumped by 207 percent, as 2,100 bids go to illegal aliens. When State funding ends in 2025, corrupt insiders will pass the contracts among themselves. This isn't policies, it's racketeering.

My husband and I are tax-paying business owners. We did everything right. We invested in the opportunity zones. Thank you,

President Trump. Applied for grants and we were denied. Yet, 140,000 illegal alien-run businesses were funded without question. Law abiding citizens are being replaced to sow a political machine. MS-13, Tren de Aragua, they are here. Their graffiti marks our neighborhoods. New gangs, the Venezuelan Disciples is forming in our neighborhood. One shelter gets 20-30 police calls daily, drug use, harassment, loitering, and violence have turned parks, sidewalks and porches into no-go zones. This isn't immigration. This is an invasion. Sanctuary cities do not protect us, they abandon us. The citizens of Chicago demand a full forensic audit of every dollar tied to—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Ms. Carter-Wallace, I very much appreciate your testimony, but we have to limit it to five minutes. You will have an opportunity to expand on those remarks during the questioning period. We appreciate your testimony.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. OK.

[The prepared statement of Ms. Carter-Walters follows:]

**Written Testimony of Danielle Carter-Walter**  
**Chicago Resident**  
**U.S. House of Representatives Committee on the Judiciary**  
**Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement**  
**Sanctuary Jurisdictions: Magnet for Migrants, Cover for Criminals**  
**April 9, 2025**

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Good morning, Chairman McClintock and esteemed members of the Subcommittee.

Thank you to President Donald J. Trump—the people’s president—for giving Chicago Flips Red our first platform, and to this Subcommittee for the opportunity to speak truth in the people’s house. We proudly stand with our President to bring his message to the Black-American community and expose the lies pushed by the Democrat Party and their media allies.

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Lifelong residents are pushed aside. Schools are overcrowded, crime is out of control, and affordable housing is vanishing. These crises exploded under Biden—and were worsened by the reckless, agenda-driven leadership of Lori Lightfoot and Brandon Johnson. They didn’t just ignore the collapse—they fueled it.

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Every elected official swears an oath to serve their constituents and uphold the Constitution. Brandon Johnson hasn’t just failed—he’s trampled that oath in his obsession with keeping Chicago a sanctuary for illegal immigrants.

He’s driven our city into a \$1 billion deficit, handed out shady no-bid contracts, and funneled over \$600 million into services for illegal immigrants. That’s why we demand a full forensic audit focused on migrant-related spending. This isn’t mismanagement—it’s organized looting of taxpayer dollars.

ShotSpotter, a life-saving gunshot detection tool, is gone. Hyde Park now bears a permanent 720-bed shelter as illegal immigrant shelters multiply. Tax Increment Financing dollars—meant to revive struggling areas—are being embezzled. Our kids aren’t learning to read, while the city teachers cater to non-English-speakers.

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Since 2022, over 51,000 illegal immigrants have flooded into Chicago. The city's answer? Blend migrant and homeless shelters under the "One System Initiative" and hope no one notices. Homelessness has jumped by 207% as 2,100 beds go to illegal immigrants. When state funding ends in 2025, corrupt insiders will pass the contracts among themselves. This isn't policy—it's racketeering.

My husband and I—taxpaying business owners—did everything right. We invested in an Opportunity Zone (thank you, President Trump), applied for grants, and were denied. Yet 140,000 illegal alien-run businesses were funded without question. Law-abiding citizens are being replaced to serve a political machine.

MS-13 and Tren de Aragua are here. Their graffiti marks our neighborhoods. A new gang—the Venezuelan Disciples—is forming. One shelter gets 20–30 police calls daily. Drug use, harassment, loitering, and violence have turned parks, sidewalks, and porches into no-go zones.

This isn't immigration. It's an invasion.

Sanctuary cities don't protect us. They abandon us.

Our citizens demand:

- A full forensic audit of every dollar tied to migrant shelters.
- A freeze on the \$91.5 million budget until full reviews are completed.
- Real, public accountability and community input.
- A federal investigation into corruption—and criminal prosecution where warranted.
- An end to sanctuary policies that sacrifice Americans for political gain.

We call on all federal leaders to dismantle this corrupt machine before it buries what's left of our city.

And to the vocal Democrat Black representatives—cease and desist. You do not speak for us.

Thank you. We are happy to answer any questions you may have.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. We will finish with Mr. RJ Hauman.

**STATEMENT OF RJ HAUMAN**

Mr. HAUMAN. Chair McClintock, Ranking Member Jayapal, and the esteemed Members of the Subcommittee, I come before you today to discuss a crisis that threatens the very foundation of our great Nation, a crisis that has been borne of reckless policies that jeopardize the safety of our communities and shred the integrity of our immigration system.

The sacred duty of any government is to shield its law-abiding citizens from harm. The bedrock of why we submit to governance, why we uphold the laws that bind us together, we cherish our families, our neighbors, and our way of life. We trust that the law will stand as our shield, a unifying force that levels the field for all. That's what sets America apart, our reverence for the rule of law. Profound that we demand every aspiring citizen to [sanctuary] an oath steeped in its honor. That system has betrayed too many of our people. It is not some abstract debate about legal nuance or political gamesmanship. It is talking the safety and security of our Nation.

We face a stark reality right now, even with President Trump in office. There are millions of illegal aliens roaming free among us, some are on ICE radar, 98 percent aren't. They are nearly all in the shadows, those criminals. Those are the final orders of removal that went through due process, 1.4 million of them. Then, there is the unknown. Worse, you have hundreds of so-called sanctuaries, they roll out of the red carpet for these law breakers, while turning the backs on the honest citizens that they are sworn to protect.

Though it strikes me is the silence from party up here on Capitol Hill, there is no demand for real enforcement. Instead, we are drowned in a chorus of tired slogans and distractions like tattoo motives, chant it like it could offset illegality. Well, it can't.

Amnesty for all, no risk, no consequences. That seems to be the agenda. At the same time, lots of folks rail against empowering State and local aid Federal efforts, twisting logic into knots. These are the same officers that we trust to hunt murderers, rapists, and traffickers. If you inject immigration status into it, suddenly they are unfit. Their competence and integrity are repeatedly questioned again, unless they are defying Federal law outright. Then, of course, in sanctuary jurisdictions, everything they do is cheered or enabled. That brings us to the deceptive term as well, sanctuary jurisdiction. It sounds noble, doesn't it? A haven, a refuge, but for whom? Not our sons and daughters, the left vulnerable do to them. Our communities are then torn apart. These sanctuaries shield the lawless, not the lawful and that betrayal cuts to the core of what America must stand against.

The American people spoke loud and clear in November, it is time for Congress to wake up, shift into President Trump's gear and act decisively. End the sanctuary cities for good and launch mass deportations now. Every day we delay, we roll the dice on the next preventable tragedy. The next innocent life lost to a criminal alien that we could have deported.

Last, just consider the numbers that are pretty much hot off the press: From October 1, 2022–February 6, 2025, more than 25,000

detainers were declined by sanctuary jails. More than 1,400 instances, the jails failed to give adequate notification to ICE, to take custody of the aliens. You see more than half of the declined detainers were prisons in California, just where we saw a heinous crime where the child's body was found 10 minutes from where I grew up.

When is it enough? Congress needs to act. Give ICE the resources to act in accordance with the law, deliver an electoral mandate, secure American communities. It is time for statutory changes to make sure the changes last and our system gets ramped up in term of integrity. I yield back.

[The prepared statement of Mr. RJ Hauman follows:]

**Testimony of RJ Hauman, President, National Immigration Center for Enforcement**

Chairman McClintock, Ranking Member Jayapal, and esteemed members of this subcommittee, I come before you today to finally address a crisis that threatens the very foundation of our great nation – a crisis born of reckless policies that jeopardize the safety of our communities and shred the integrity of our immigration laws.

The sacred duty of any government is to shield its law-abiding citizens from harm. It's the bedrock of why we submit to governance, why we uphold the laws that bind us together. We cherish our families, our neighbors, our way of life – and we trust that the law will stand as our shield, a unifying force that levels the playing field for all.

This is what sets America apart: our reverence for the rule of law, so profound that we demand every aspiring citizen swear an oath steeped in its honor. But that system has betrayed too many of our people. This isn't some abstract debate about legal nuance or political gamesmanship. This is about the safety of our nation.

We face a stark reality: there are millions of illegal aliens roaming free among us, some on ICE radar, but nearly all in the shadows – criminals, those with final orders of removal, and the unknown. Worse still, there are hundreds of so-called sanctuaries – that roll out the red carpet for these lawbreakers while turning their backs on the honest citizens they're sworn to protect.

What strikes me is the silence from one side of the aisle across the aisle – no demand for real enforcement. Instead, we're drowned in a chorus of tired slogans and distractions like tattoo motives, chanted mindlessly as if repetition could offset illegality. Amnesty for all – no risk, no consequences.

At the same time, they rail against empowering state and local police to aid federal efforts, twisting logic into knots. These are the same officers we trust to hunt murderers, rapists, and traffickers – but if you inject immigration status, suddenly they're unfit? Their competence and integrity are repeatedly questioned by the minority– unless, of course, they're defying federal law outright. Then, of course, their defiance is cheered and enabled.

This brings us to that deceptive term: “sanctuary cities.” It sounds noble, doesn't it? A haven, a refuge. But for whom? Not our sons and daughters, left vulnerable. Not our communities, torn apart. No, these sanctuaries shield the lawless, not the lawful – and that betrayal cuts to the core of what America must stand against.

The American people spoke loud and clear in November. It's time for Congress to wake up, shift into Trump gear, and act decisively—end sanctuary cities for good and launch mass deportations now. Every day we delay, we roll the dice on the next preventable tragedy, the next innocent life lost to a criminal alien we could have sent packing.

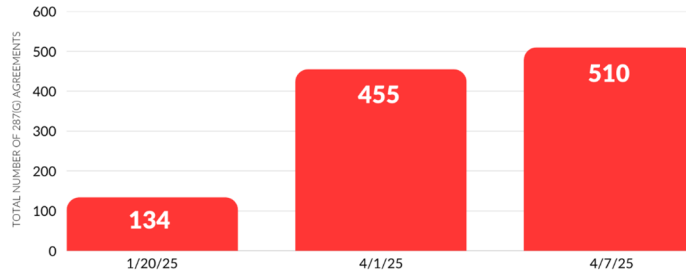
Lastly, just consider the numbers: From October 1, 2022, to February 6, 2025), more than 25,000 detainees were declined by sanctuary jails, and in more than 1,400 instances the jails failed to give adequate notification to ICE to take custody of the aliens. Among the findings:

- More than half of the declined detainees (52 percent) were refused by jails and prisons in California. The total number declined in California was 13,025.
- Illinois, Virginia, Massachusetts, and Connecticut also had especially large numbers of declined detainees.
- Detainers were declined by jails in 46 states and three U.S. territories (the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas). Many of these states have state laws prohibiting sanctuary policies.
- The jail with the highest number of declined detainees or insufficient notice to ICE was the main jail in Santa Clara County, Calif., which released nearly 3,000 criminal aliens during the period.
- Cook County Jail in Illinois and Fairfax County Adult Detention Center in Virginia each also released more than 1,000 criminal aliens during the period.
- A total of 72 criminal aliens with homicide convictions or charges were released during the period. The Illinois River Corrections Center and the Santa Clara County jails each released six convicted killers, and Stateville Correctional Center in Illinois released five.

**ICE Partnering with a Historic Number of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies**

### 287(G) AGREEMENTS ARE UP 280% UNDER TRUMP

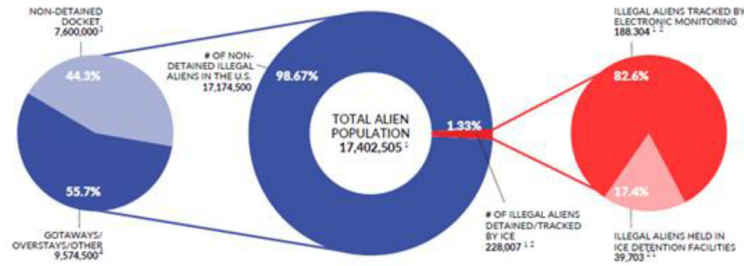
55 NEW AGREEMENTS IN THE PAST WEEK, AND 376 NEW AGREEMENTS SINCE INAUGURATION



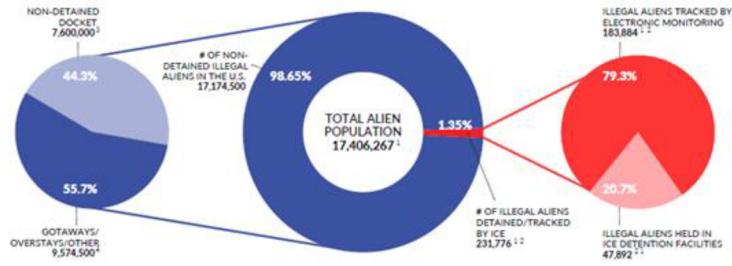
### Sanctuary Jurisdictions Disrupting Detention, Need More Resources

## MORE THAN 98% OF ILLEGAL ALIENS IN THE U.S. CONTINUE TO ROAM FREE

### LAST DAYS OF THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION



60 DAYS INTO THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION



**Despite a 21% increase in illegal aliens detained by ICE, Congressional inaction and the underutilization of electronic monitoring has allowed more than 98% of illegal aliens on ICE radar to continue to roam free across American communities.**

1 Based on data published by ICE between 1/6/2025 - 1/11/2025 (<https://www.ice.gov/detain/detention-management>)  
 2 Based on data published by ICE between 3/17/2025 - 3/22/2025 (<https://www.ice.gov/detain/detention-management>)  
 3 <https://www.ice.gov/news/releases/ice-releases-fiscal-year-2024-annual-report>  
 4 [https://www.fainus.org/sites/default/files/2023-06/2023%20legal%20Alien%20Population%20Estimate\\_2.pdf](https://www.fainus.org/sites/default/files/2023-06/2023%20legal%20Alien%20Population%20Estimate_2.pdf)



Mr. McCLINTOCK. Thank you for your testimony.

We will now proceed with questions under the five-minute rule and we will begin with Mr. Biggs.

Mr. BIGGS. Thank you, Mr. Chair and I thank the witnesses for being here today.

I read all your statements that you have submitted. I've been listening intently to your testimony.

Mr. Hauman, I want just to confirm, Cook County jail in Illinois from October 1, 2022–February 6, 2025, released more than 1,000 criminal aliens into their community. Is that accurate?

Mr. HAUMAN. Yep.

Mr. BIGGS. I just want to confirm this, Mr. Franklin, I don't want to take this out of context, you said, "Compelling local police to enforce Federal immigration law would only further damage community trust." Is that an accurate statement, reflection? I'm reading from your statement. Is that accurate?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes, depending on the jurisdiction and what those unique circumstances might be for that particular city or town.

Mr. BIGGS. Ms. Carter-Walters, in Chicago where they have released over a three-year period more than 1,000 criminals back into your community, does that make you feel safer as a citizen?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. No.

Mr. BIGGS. Does it make your community feel safer?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. No.

Mr. BIGGS. Did it provide actual safety when you saw MS-13, Tren de Aragua roaming the streets there?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. No.

Mr. BIGGS. You've demanded a full forensic guide of every dollar tied to migrant shelters, right?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes.

Mr. BIGGS. A freeze on the \$92 million budget until full reviews are completed?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. BIGGS. You want the accountability and community input?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. BIGGS. A Federal investigation into potential corruption. Potentially if there is corruption, you want prosecution. Is that right?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes.

Mr. BIGGS. Most importantly you want an end to sanctuary policies that you feel disadvantages you guys as citizens of Chicago, vis-à-vis illegal aliens who are being released into your community.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. We want to end sanctuary cities.

Mr. BIGGS. I will go to you now, Sheriff. Thank you. Sheriff Wagner.

You outlined and give some examples of some horrific instances in your own county, particularly shocking case 2021 in Othello. Can you briefly, I mean briefly, recount that for us?

Sheriff WAGNER. In 2021, we an incident of an illegal alien that took the life of a mother and a daughter, the daughter being a special needs female that at the capacity of a five-year-old. They did it in a very horrific way by dismembering the bodies and leaving them in the trunk of a vehicle.

Mr. BIGGS. How did that impact your community?

Sheriff WAGNER. That was a huge impact in our community.

Mr. BIGGS. How so?

Sheriff WAGNER. Horrific crime, no matter who is involved, is going to impact the community. That the situation that we were faced with is the limited resources that everyone keeps talking about here. I am a department of 18 people, and that includes myself and my under sheriff, we are working. I'm not a politician but I guess my job is, but we actually get out and do the work. This situation—

Mr. BIGGS. You imply that we don't get out and do the work which is—that's fair.

Sheriff WAGNER. I'm not saying that, I'm not saying that. The reality is that it affects the community, because we are a small community, a small farming community of all nationalities, and we are very close to each other and we care about each other very much.

Mr. BIGGS. In your recommendations, you talk about allowing you to enforce the law, and that might mean that you actually cooperate with Federal officials. If I understand your Keep Washington Working law, the statute there, are you allowed to hold someone with an ICE detainer?

Sheriff WAGNER. We are not.

Mr. BIGGS. Are you allowed to transfer someone if ICE requests that you transfer them to their custody or—

Sheriff WAGNER. According to the KWW, no. The State law actually directly, not indirectly, not impliedly, it actually directly implies Federal law, Federal statute.

Sheriff WAGNER. That's what I understand, yes.

Mr. BIGGS. Because the Federal statute says if you get a detainer, "you're supposed to hold," you're supposed to hold. That's what the Federal law says, and you can't do that there.

Sheriff WAGNER. Correct.

Mr. BIGGS. How does that impact the safety of your community?

Sheriff WAGNER. Well, ours is impacted in a great way because my jail has been closed for three years, and I find that ironic in this situation as well. It impacts us in a great way, because I believe—it was what Mr. Jordan was explaining, putting people out onto the street and having them get caught again becomes a bigger problem. We're not arresting on immigration status. We're putting people in jail for crimes they committed in our community and then ICE, because of public records that are available and things like that, they have the ability to find out who's in our custody, and where they are and when they are released an all those kinds of things. They are basically released to their custody in the opposite way, similar to Denver, in most cases.

Mr. BIGGS. Thank you, Mr. Chair. My time has expired.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Ms. Jayapal.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

As I said in my opening, there are a lot of reasons why States and localities have adopted policies to leave immigration enforcement to Federal Government where it belongs. For some, it is about fostering trust with local communities. When immigrant communities know that calling 911 won't result in deportation for themselves or a family member, they are actually more willing to

report and help law enforcement solve crimes, which makes all of us safer.

For others, it is an important factor is legal liability. Courts all over the country just to counter what my good colleagues from Arizona said, have ruled that when local law enforcement complies with civil immigration detainer requests, and to be clear, an immigration detainer is a request and continues to detain someone pursuant to a detainer when they otherwise would have been released, it's actually an unlawful detention, and it is a violation of the Fourth Amendment.

Sheriff WAGNER, I want to thank you again for being here and for the work that you do to support your community. I believe you when you say you want to keep all your residents in Adams County safe. You can give me a simple yes or noes to this, at any time since 2019, has the Adams County sheriff's office given the Federal Government personal information of any Adams County residents, like fingerprints, dates of birth, home addresses or driver's license numbers?

Sheriff WAGNER. I would say through—

Ms. JAYAPAL. Just turn your mike on, Sheriff.

Sheriff WAGNER. We do have a program called Stone Garden.

Ms. JAYAPAL. So, just a yes or no is fine. It is a simple question, do you give the Federal Government personal information of Adams County residents like fingerprints, dates of birth, home addresses, and driver's license?

Sheriff WAGNER. I'm not aware of fingerprints. I do believe we give public information to those people.

Ms. JAYAPAL. How often has your office done that?

Sheriff WAGNER. It depends on what you are talking about. Do you want yes-or-no answers, or do you want me to explain?

Ms. JAYAPAL. Well, on this one I am asking if you have numbers for that.

Sheriff WAGNER. OK, I don't have numbers, but we do a Stone Garden program through the Border Patrol, which is funded through the State as well.

Ms. JAYAPAL. OK. At any time since 2019, has the Adams County Sheriff's Office held people beyond the release date to facilitate their pickup by civil immigration enforcement officers?

Sheriff WAGNER. Not that I'm aware of.

Ms. JAYAPAL. You're following the Keep Washington Working Act in that way and that's good to hear.

I want to go on to some questions for Major Franklin. Let me turn to you. One of the studies that I submitted found that mandatory information sharing between local police and ICE led to a 16 percent increase in crime against Hispanics. Let me be clear, that 16 percent increase means 1.3 million more crimes. Can you help us understand this statistic why jurisdictions with community trust policies in places experience less crime? Why their residents feel safer?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes, so to be effective and a good part of my career was criminal investigation for quite a few years. We first need to get people to report crimes before we can even begin to investigate them. When there's no trust between the police and the community, many people will not even report crimes, and this

hasn't just become evident with the immigrant community, I grew up in West Baltimore, and I experienced times in my neighborhood where we really had trust issues. Many of my friends, many people that I knew, would not even report the crime of a robbery, of being a victim of a crime.

Then we need witnesses. Once we begin to investigate a crime, we need witnesses. You have to have that trust, that we and the police, are going to do the right thing. The immigrant community, if they believe, just believe that their immigration status is going to be questioned, or maybe that of another family member or that of a community member of which they are friends with, they are not going to cooperate with us. We've seen this time and time again. When you can establish that trust. You see, we cannot be effective in solving crimes, and most of the people who commit violence is a very small number.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Right.

Major FRANKLIN. If we can get them, if we can focus on them, get them convicted, charged and convicted, then we have a great chance of reducing crime.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I just have a few seconds left here, but jurisdictions that adopt a sanctuary policy experienced a 52–62 percent reduction in the domestic homicide rate for Hispanic women. Does that track with your experience as a law enforcement officer in jurisdictions with those policies?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes. As creating the first domestic violence unit in the Maryland State Police, as being the President of Turn Around Incorporated, which was about domestic violence in Baltimore City, shelter services and counseling services, yes, those numbers are very familiar to me. There was a great report out of—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Usually, the witness can finish answering.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Tiffany.

Mr. TIFFANY. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. He did, the answer was yes.

Major FRANKLIN. There was quite a bit more.

Mr. TIFFANY. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Major Franklin, there is an organization, or a publication, *safehome.org*, they listed Baltimore as the deadliest large city. Are you aware of that?

Major FRANKLIN. I'm not aware of that report.

Mr. TIFFANY. Yes, they just last year in 2024 just surpassed Memphis and Detroit.

Mr. Hauman, when a detainer has been issued, isn't that as a result of someone committing a crime?

Mr. HAUMAN. Yes, generally, ICE is reaching out to them to get them in custody and they are on the radar likely because a crime was committed, that's why they are in that local jail.

Mr. TIFFANY. Federal money flows to jurisdictions around the United States at taxpayers' expense to try to fight crime. Should taxpayers continue to fund sanctuary jurisdictions?

Mr. HAUMAN. No, not at all. If you are in defiance of Federal law and you're not working with Federal law enforcement, you shouldn't receive a darn dime. Again, there is a lot of cooperative jurisdictions out there under President Trump. The actual, the

287(g) agreements that we are seeing, kind of the opposite of a sanctuary jurisdiction, has skyrocketed since President Trump took office—those jurisdictions should be rewarded and helped for acting in accordance with Federal law.

Mr. TIFFANY. Should Federal facilities be moved out of jurisdictions that are sanctuary cities?

Mr. HAUMAN. If you're talking about detention facilities, something like that, a lot of them—

Mr. TIFFANY. Let me give you an example. I am going to ask Mr. Chair to introduce this letter I sent to DOGE, would ask unanimous consent to enter that letter.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Mr. TIFFANY. Anyhow, I sent a letter. The SBA is moving facilities out of Boston, which is a sanctuary city. I sent a letter to DOGE saying would you look into Dane County, Wisconsin, which is Madison; would you look into moving facilities out of there if they're going to continue to be a sanctuary county. Do you think that's appropriate?

Mr. HAUMAN. Absolutely. Absolutely.

Mr. TIFFANY. Sheriff, so I mentioned Dane County, Wisconsin, and there was a situation where a gang member from Venezuela, Tren de Aragua gang member, he was charged with false imprisonment and battery in Dane County last year. Went on to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, which is about a hundred miles from Madison to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, over on the Mississippi River. This gang member was charged with domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and strangulation by the Prairie du Chien Police Department.

Does this surprise you that another community is affected when there is a sanctuary community that is not honoring ICE detainees?

Sheriff WAGNER. No.

Mr. TIFFANY. Does it make it more dangerous for people throughout the region; let's use this example of Dane County, Wisconsin. Does it make for more dangerous for people throughout a region as a result of having these sanctuary policies?

Sheriff WAGNER. The gentleman over here said earlier, I think every situation is different, every location is different, and every circumstance is different. I do think the policies matter. The policies that we're faced with in sanctuary policy, it's too hampering for the situation that we're dealing with on the ground.

Mr. TIFFANY. Ms. Carter-Walters, so you know that Wisconsin is just North of you in Chicago. I just cited Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, is a hundred miles from Madison, Wisconsin; and Kenosha, Wisconsin, is only 64 miles North of Chicago. Should people in Wisconsin be concerned about the sanctuary policies that are in Chicago?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Exactly. Because they don't just stay in Chicago, they're in Indiana. They are all in the suburbs. So, yes, they definitely should be afraid.

Mr. TIFFANY. Why in the world do civic leaders like Mayor Johnson want to advance policies like this that not only make their own city less safe, but the entire region less safe?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Because we believe that that's how they're funneling money and stealing our tax dollars. That's why we are demanding a forensic audit on how—a breakdown of how those funds were allocated. Because we have yet to received anything of a breakdown to show how our tax dollars were spent. So, yes, we believe that's how they're funneling the money, and that's why we are asking for a forensic audit, and we want arrests to be made.

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chair, I think these witnesses make the case so well; that it is not just the sanctuary community that is being affected by these policies that they are implementing, it's an entire region. Most of the people of Wisconsin are affected as a result of what's going on in Dane County, Wisconsin, and Chicago, Illinois. It is time for this to stop, and there needs to be consequences for what is going on with these sanctuary communities.

I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. Raskin.

Mr. RASKIN. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Major Franklin, you're famous in Maryland. Your career in law enforcement has involved fighting violent gangs, drug traffickers, illegal gun trafficking from other States that have weaker laws than Maryland. You've also studied law enforcement and worked on it, not just at the micro level, but at the macro level.

I wonder if you can explain how this works. My colleagues are talking about horrific, gruesome cases of undocumented people who engage in murder or rape, serious crimes like that.

If someone is engaged in a crime like that and they have a warrant for the person's arrest, and they bring it to a local or State official whose got control over their custody, if they're in their custody for another reason, doesn't the local government have to cooperate with that warrant and turn that person over immediately to the Federal authorities?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes. On a warrant, yes, we do. I don't know one case where we have not done so with a warrant.

Mr. RASKIN. Yes, I was searching. I couldn't find a single case where there was any local government that did not cooperate with a warrant that was to demand turning over the body of a person who had engaged in a serious crime.

In fact, I saw an article about President Trump who has been touting his ICE arrests; half of them were people who were in local custody and he asked for them to be turned over. They were being held for serious crimes or other kinds of crimes. Then they were deported, and he got them based on a warrant.

If we're not talking about a warrant situation, right, then I come back to my puzzlement about why my colleagues who control the U.S. Congress right now are not engaged in trying to come up with a comprehensive immigration reform package.

To give you an example, at the end of the last Congress, we had a bipartisan deal on toughening up the border with more officers, more patrols, more asylum judges, and lots of new technology. The most conservative Members of the U.S. Senate on the Republican side were championing it and advancing it. It had bipartisan support in the Senate. Then, Donald Trump tanked it, basically saying for political reasons he didn't want it. He did not want a com-

prehensive immigration border solution. He wanted a problem to run against. I see a lot of that in today's discussion.

It's amazing to me that rather than engage in the hard work, maybe not even so hard anymore, of coming up with a bipartisan immigration solution, we would rather be beating up on local governments for not doing the job of the Federal Government.

Let's say that someone thought, OK, well, we really should commandeer the resources, the personnel, the machinery of the local governments, even though it's against the Constitution and against the Tenth Amendment. Well, let's say they think that, and they want to use law enforcement, not to turn over murderers and rapists and so on, but for routine immigration enforcement.

All right. Well, how would that work if, say, they came to a particular city or county and say the vast majority of the undocumented people here we know are working in hotels, agriculture on farms, or the construction sector. Could a city have the resources to say we're going to send in raids of police on construction sites, on farms, in hotels to arrest all these people that we think are here illegally?

Major FRANKLIN. We don't have the resources for that. We don't have the people for that. We're struggling to find people, to hire people, and we just don't have the resources. We have calls waiting. We're call hopping 1 day after the next.

Mr. RASKIN. The Federal Government's got a lot of money. We've spent millions and millions of dollars just flying Donald Trump down to Florida to Mar-a-Lago to go play golf while he's crashing the stock market. Why doesn't the Federal Government spend that money on a locality one might say. The cities are pretty hard up for money, right? They don't want to be invading all the hotels and construction sites to go and look for undocumented workers.

Do you think that's a fair request to put on the localities?

Major FRANKLIN. No, it's not.

Mr. RASKIN. Well, it seems to me that the problem here is we have people not doing their jobs in Washington, and they want to blame local governments and put the pressure on them.

I yield back to you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Thank you. The gentleman yields back.

Chair JORDAN. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

[Slide.]

Chair JORDAN. Sheriff, are you familiar with the Department of Homeland Security Immigration Detainer-Notice of Action Form? Are you familiar with these forms?

Sheriff WAGNER. I've heard of them, yes.

Chair JORDAN. Yes, OK. These forms, about halfway down the page it says, "It is therefore requested that you"—this is going to local law enforcement—"requested that you notify DHS as early as practical, at least 48 hours, if possible, before the alien in your custody is released."

All right. Is that partisan or is that just commonsense?

Sheriff WAGNER. It depends on who you ask, but it is commonsense.

Chair JORDAN. Well, the Ranking Member said we need to function in a bipartisan way. I don't think that's partisan. That's just saying, hey, you got a bad guy, at least someone who's been

charged with crime in your possession, he's also an illegal migrant. Can you give us a 48-hours head-up before you release him to the streets?

Sheriff WAGNER. Sure.

Chair JORDAN. That makes sense to me, right? I don't think that's partisan. I think that's just using commonsense.

Mr. Hauman, are you familiar how this form works, this detainer process is supposed to work?

Mr. HAUMAN. Yes, I do.

Chair JORDAN. All right. The next line says, "Maintain custody of the alien for a period not to exceed 48 hours beyond the time"—again, we're requesting you do this, not demanding. We're just requesting you help us out. Law enforcement working with other law enforcement to protect the safety of law enforcement and, of course, the public at large—"beyond the time when he or she would otherwise have been released from your custody to allow DHS to assume custody."

Again, that seems like commonsense to me. Sanctuary policies prevent these two requests from taking place. Is that right?

Mr. HAUMAN. Yes.

Chair JORDAN. If you're a sanctuary State, sanctuary city, you don't comply with these. You may give them a "we're going to give you a 10-minute notice or we're going to release them and then tell you we already released them." That's how it works in these sanctuary cities, in these sanctuary States. Is that right, Mr. Hauman?

Mr. HAUMAN. That's correct, too. It's even interesting too, under the Biden Administration, you have a lot of State and local law enforcement who think that they're not going to comply with ICE based on their experiences under the Biden Administration. ICE had policies in place that made it so hard for enforcement and removal officers to actually work with these jails.

Chair JORDAN. Yes.

Mr. HAUMAN. They made it next to impossible. You have all these jails that think, oh, I don't know if I'm going to comply, I may get penalized if the State puts in an aggressive restriction on that. Everything is going to be streamlined. If they want to comply, it will be a good process.

[Slide.]

Chair JORDAN. Yes. Let's put it up on the screen.

Are you familiar with the name Abraham Gonzalez, Mr. Hauman? Do you know this guy, Abraham Gonzalez?

Mr. HAUMAN. I do not.

Chair JORDAN. OK. This guy was released this year. On February 28, 2025, he was released. Look at what the sheriff's department put here. This is an ICE notification. They put the stamp on there, "being released to the streets."

Now, this guy had been in custody for 345 days. ICE had sent this very form asking, hey, can you give us a 48-hour heads-up before this guy who was charged with aggravated assault, charged with stealing an automobile, and charged with menacing, can you just give us a heads-up? Guess what Denver, sanctuary city Denver did? They called them one hour before, and ICE couldn't get there, and they released this guy to the streets, as they stamped on the form.

Now, what I find interesting—can we put that back up again? What I find interesting is, under the section flag—see it over there on the right-hand side—it says he’s cleared. Then look at what it says, “violent to staff.”

The very people who released him to the streets knew this guy—he’d been charged again with aggravated assault stealing a car, but he’d also been violent to the very people in the jail who were holding him, and they still wouldn’t give notice to ICE. Then, as I said in my opening statement, this guy is released to the streets. ICE goes out to arrest him, and the officer gets hurt. They had to tase the guy, so the migrant gets hurt.

Tell me how that is not—tell me why we should have that kind of policy happen, Mr. Hauman.

Mr. HAUMAN. Well, we shouldn’t. It doesn’t keep our communities safer in any sense. Again, what they’re trying to do here, if they say, hey, at least we tried, an hour heads-up or whatever. How can they look at that man to release him on the streets knowing the crimes that have been committed, knowing that risk? How can they say, hey, we’ll see you later as he goes off and could potentially commit another crime down the line? Is it worth it to instill trust with the immigrant community?

How about the citizens, and how about the harm that they could face due to the unknown of releasing a dangerous criminal alien to the streets?

Chair JORDAN. They knew this guy had a propensity to be violent to law enforcement because he had done it in their very jail, and they can’t give Federal law enforcement a heads-up.

Sheriff Wagner, would you have given them a heads-up?

Sheriff WAGNER. I think in that circumstance I would.

Chair JORDAN. Yes, you certainly would. For people who do what you would do, you’re now getting sued for that, right? Your attorney general’s coming after you.

Sheriff WAGNER. As the gentleman over here said, we should stay out of local business, right? So here I am with the State Attorney coming down on me for trying to juggle the whole mess.

Chair JORDAN. Because that’s how law enforcement—you’re supposed to work with other law enforcement when you can and not violating the Constitution. Just be in good commonsense way to make sure people are safe, law enforcement’s safe, public is safe, and, frankly, as I said before, even the migrant is safer when you do it that way, when you do it the commonsense way versus the sanctuary city way.

That’s what we really have to—that’s really the decision here. Commonsense or sanctuary city way. Commonsense wins out every time.

With that, I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman yields back.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, the Trump Administration, after pardoning hundreds of violent criminals, has launched a reckless, chaotic, and inhumane immigration policy that is making our communities less safe. The administration, and as we heard today, the Chair of this Committee, speak as if all immigrants are criminals.

The administration is draining resources away from other important law enforcement priorities and is even targeting legal immi-

grants in vulnerable populations. It's no surprise that many States and localities do not want to aid and abet the President's extreme anti-immigrant agenda.

Recognizing that good policing depends on building trust with their residents, many cities forbid their law enforcement officers from questioning victims of crime or witnesses to a crime about their immigration status. They do not share immigration information with Federal authorities. They believe that their communities are at greater risk when a victim of domestic violence is afraid to ask the police for protection from her abuser for fear of deportation or when witnesses to a murder refuse to assist law enforcement in tracking down the perpetrator because they're afraid their immigration status will be discovered.

These cities have concluded that if they take on the Federal responsibility to enforce immigration laws, it would destroy trust between immigrants and local law enforcement, which would make everyone less safe.

Major Franklin, why is building trust with all members of the community so important to policing?

Major FRANKLIN. You touched on something regarding the importance of—it's not just for keeping members of the immigrant community safe, because there's a very small number of violent offenders also preying on people outside of their community as well.

As soon as we can get the reporting of the crime, the cooperation from witnesses to have that person arrested, charged, convicted, and get them off the streets and hold them responsible, the better, for not just the immigrant community but the entire community.

Mr. NADLER. Is it fair to say, then, that in minority communities, immigrants are really—any part of your community feels unsafe going to the police, that it makes everyone in the jurisdiction less safe, and can you complain why?

Major FRANKLIN. Absolutely. Again, because of the importance of that trust—and this isn't something new, by the way. We've experienced the same thing with underserved communities where there's no trust with the police, and we failed to get an accuracy regarding the crimes because they're not reported. There's no trust in reporting a crime because they don't believe the police are going to do the right things. In many cases, they believe the police may cause them some sort of harm.

In the immigrant community, it's about being deported, and not just the victim or the witness being deported, but that victim or witness can be friends or a relative of someone else who might be undocumented. They fear that deportation. There's going to be limited, if any, communication, any cooperation at all with the authorities.

It's not just about communicating with the police. It's about fearing interacting with other positions of authority and services within a city who believe they may have some sort of relationship with law enforcement. They want to ensure that they and their friends and families are not subjected to deportation.

Mr. NADLER. Thank you. One of the priority Republican bills this Congress, H.R. 32, the so-called No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities Act, which has been teed up for floor consideration in the coming weeks, would gut billions in Federal funding for States and local-

ities, including funding for central programs like public safety, education, and transportation, if States and localities are not able to aid the Trump Administration in Federal immigration enforcement.

Would cutting Federal funding from local and State police departments help or hurt public safety?

Major FRANKLIN. It will make public safety much worse.

Mr. NADLER. Can you talk about the real-world impact that these cuts would have on the ability of law enforcement to protect their communities?

Major FRANKLIN. Absolutely. When I was in charge of Baltimore City Human Resources, we had a special unit that applied for Federal grants. Because we need the funding, we need the resources, not just for law enforcement activities and duties, but for other important things like youth programs, which are extremely important. Other services and mental health services. There are many types of critical services that our communities need.

Mr. NADLER. OK. Thank you. As we've heard today, my Republican colleagues talk as if all immigrants are criminals. Could you tell us whether that's true and whether, in fact, the studies show that the crime rate among immigrants is lower than the crime rate among native-born American citizens?

Major FRANKLIN. Studies show that among the immigrant community it's lower for native born.

Mr. NADLER. Native immigrants are not criminals?

Major FRANKLIN. Absolutely.

Mr. NADLER. Thank you. I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired. Sheriff Nehls.

Mr. NEHLS. Thank you so much, Mr. Chair. I thank the panel for being here.

Thank you, Sheriff Wagner. Those distinguished gentlemen behind you, I want to thank you all for your service. I'll give you a round of applause. Thank you for our county sheriffs.

[Applause.]

Mr. NEHLS. We need them, we need them. They're supported.

Most of the crime—and I know, Mr. Franklin or Major Franklin, you're talking about the distrust between the police and the communities they serve. Let's be honest with each other. You know where the distrust begins, right? It all starts in these large cities across America.

I bet you if you asked one of those sheriffs, if we had everyone come up here, they don't have a problem with trust between their agents—or their deputies and the people they serve. It takes place in these large cities. The San Franciscos and the Chicagos.

When you look at Chicago—Ms. Walters, talking about Chicago, you had Lori Lightweight [sic] there. Her approval rating was in the toilet. What, a 22 percent approval rating? She was the first incumbent to lose reelection. Why is it? Her policies. It was the sanctuary city policy. She was horrible. Absolutely horrible. All the antipolice rhetoric.

Would you agree with me that that's why Lori Lightweight is no longer the Mayor in Chicago?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes. That's why Brandon Johnson has a six-percent approval rating.

Mr. NEHLS. Yes. You should consider running for mayor. I think you're great.

Anyway, Sheriff Wagner, I was the sheriff in Fort Bend County, a large county. Everybody that got arrested into my jail—I had about 1,800 beds. When you get arrested, every morning, every name, Mia, any name, didn't matter who it was, would get sent to ICE. We'd send it to ICE in Houston. They would scrub that list; they would then determine who a detainer gets placed on.

I complied with every single detainer. It didn't matter. If they said a detainer needs to be placed on this guy—we kept our people safe. That's why I was a very popular sheriff and never had to worry about a reelection because the people supported what we did.

Then when you got some of these liberal States—your State for a good example, Illinois and others—we created a law now in the State of Texas. We had a crazy rogue sheriff in Austin—go figure in Austin, Travis County—that wasn't complying with these detainers.

We now have a law in Texas that says if you don't comply, a county sheriff does not comply with ICE detainers, you'll be charged with a crime and then you'll be removed from office. Most sheriffs across the great State of Texas support that, and I believe you would as well.

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes, I would.

Mr. NEHLS. It just keeps our people—it keeps our people safe.

I want to thank you again, too. In 2005, I read your bio, you were awarded a medal of valor for one of your deputies that was shot by an illegal multiple times, I believe.

Sheriff WAGNER. Correct. That is correct.

Mr. NEHLS. Yes. Thank you for your service. You guys are fantastic.

You're being sued by your Attorney General. I guess you're putting your community at risk. Did you know that?

Sheriff WAGNER. If I can answer some of that.

Mr. NEHLS. Yes.

Sheriff WAGNER. I know there's a lot going on. The reality is this. You talked about the size of your agency and your jail. I have a 28-bed facility that's been closed for three years. We are not detaining on immigration status. We do share information through the Stonegarden thing that we are a part of and several other counties across our State are doing. The State actually gives us the money through it. They're the ones that take their cut and then give us the money. Yes, it is exactly what you're saying.

Mr. NEHLS. Some of the actions in a few of the sanctuary jurisdictions, I want to ask if you think they're conducive to public safety. In King County, Seattle, illegal alien named Julio Cruz-Velazquez, custody in 2019, with priors for rape, domestic violence, burglary, robbery, DUI, and drug possession dating back to 2010. King County ignored the ICE detainers and released him into the community. He was then arrested later on for murder. It wouldn't have ever happened if you'd have just complied with ICE. Does that sound conducive to public safety?

Sheriff WAGNER. No.

Mr. NEHLS. It doesn't. Of course, they're not. The stories go on. Washington County, also in your State, illegal alien Alejandro

Maldonado-Hernandez was arrested for manslaughter and a second degree for killing somebody while driving recklessly. The county ignored an ICE detainer, released him into the community, and he is still at large today. Does that sound conducive to public safety, Sheriff.

Sheriff WAGNER. No.

Mr. NEHLS. Of course it doesn't. Let's go to Boston. April this year, Boston released an illegal alien charged with aggravated child rape rather than comply with an ICE detainer. Does that sound like it is conducive to public safety?

Sheriff WAGNER. No.

Mr. NEHLS. Of course it doesn't. The stories goes on and on and on.

Mr. Franklin, we are now going to Baltimore. April 24th, Raul Calderon, a 25-year-old Guatemalan national, convicted of fourth-degree sex and second-degree assault, despite ICE detainer's request, Baltimore County released him after suspending his prison sentence. Then, in 2024, another individual, 25 years old, convicted of molesting two family members, a 9- and 10-years olds. It just goes on and on and on.

Now, Baltimore has problems. You've got a lot of corruption in Baltimore. Again, when you look at these major cities—Baltimore, Chicago, everywhere—they're run by the far-Left liberal Democrats and by Soros-funded DAs, and that's why you're getting clobbered in elections. The American people are sick and tired of it, and they're fighting back.

Ms. Walters, I salute you. Thank you.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired. Ms. Ross.

Ms. ROSS. Thank you, Mr. Chair and the Ranking Member Jayapal. Thank you to the witnesses for your testimony today.

This hearing is extremely timely. The Trump Administration's recent actions against our refugee community are making people less safe, not more safe.

Recently, the administration sent emails to Ukrainians escaping Putin's war of aggression, telling them, "Do not attempt to remain in the United States—the Federal Government will find you." Then, a day later they said, "sorry, we made a mistake."

Cutting off resettlement funds for Afghans who made it to the United States after fighting side-by-side with American troops. That's this administration's agenda. Turning their backs on courageous Afghans who worked directly with our forces and are desperate to reach our shores, but have to hide out from the Taliban because we're not accepting refugees anymore.

Revoking all U.S. visas held by South Sudanese passport holders because their government refused to accept a deportee that the Sudanese Government said was Congolese, not South Sudanese.

Then this administration claims to care deeply about persecuted Christians while slashing Christian refugee entry by 78 percent in the first term and doing even less to help Christians who are persecuted enter the United States today.

All these heartless and short-sighted actions by the Trump Administration serve no discernible purpose besides bullying those who escaped war, authoritarianism, and disaster. Again, this bullying undermines the stature of the United States in the eyes of

the world and makes all of us less safe. It diverts our law enforcement resources away from real threats to upend the lives of honest, hardworking people in need of refuge from the United States.

Now with that said, I want to turn to the issue of how intentionally eroding trust of immigrant communities by local law enforcement can impact public safety.

Major Franklin, just a couple questions for you. Can you speak to how efforts by this administration to destroy relationships between the immigrant community and local police officers would be detrimental to public safety?

Major FRANKLIN. Sure. It would be detrimental in a number of ways. (1) I spoke earlier to being successful in identifying victims of crime, having crime reported, being successful during the investigation of those crimes so that we can hold those violent offenders accountable. (2) It would be detrimental in the loss of critical resources that we desperately need among our law enforcement agencies around the country.

Again, I want to speak to the uniqueness of every jurisdiction. We should have the ability to develop our own strategies that would work within those particular communities that have their own special needs. A loss of critical resources would devastate us in the law enforcement community in a number of ways.

I took an oath, not just to the Constitution, but to the people that I serve to protect everyone who's in my community no matter what their status is. In order for me to do that and my comrades to do that, you've got to have trust. You've got to build trust if you're going to get the information you need, so that people aren't fearful when they coming forward; they don't want to be victimized. They don't want their friends and family to be victimized. They want people held accountable, and they want to be able to come forward and trust us and not fear them or their friends being deported from the United States.

Ms. ROSS. Thank you. Are you familiar with the U Visa, a visa for victims of crimes who cooperate with law enforcement or governmental officials in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activities? If so, do you think that they're helpful?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes, I am familiar with it, and they are helpful. Of course, the police officer has to take the initiative in filling out the paperwork when we're dealing with the victim to make sure that they're able to stay in the community and in the country.

Ms. ROSS. Thank you very much. I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Van Drew.

Mr. VAN DREW. Thank you, Chair.

Let's cut through all the noise, all the blur, all the politics, and all the nonsense. Nobody on this side of the aisle—because it was repeated again over there before—ever said that immigrants are bad people. We love legal immigrants that come here the right way. They are great Americans.

I will tell you a story really quick. I was picked up in a taxicab the other day in Washington, DC. Young gentleman driving the taxicab. I love to talk to people, started talking to him. He's from Ethiopia. He came here legally. He always wanted to be an architect. His cousin was an architect, and he admired him so much, and his cousin had helped him. In Ethiopia, they tell you what

you're going to be. You don't have that choice like you do in America. He was told he wasn't going to be an architect. He legally immigrated here, worked his butt off, gave it everything he had, worked multiple jobs, got his degree, and was working still more because now he was getting his master's degree.

He taught me, he said to me, "for God's sake, protect your country." All these illegal immigrants coming here are not good. Legal immigrants are angrier about the illegal ones than anybody else.

They did things the right way. They did it by the book. They're good people. We love them. Let's be clear. Cut the nonsense. I'm not directing that to you.

Let's also cut the nonsense because it costs money. There's only so much money in this world, and we're going through a lot of budgetary stuff right now. I make it clear, I'm fighting for Medicaid, Medicare, and Social Security, many of us are on both sides of the aisle.

When you're spending money on this stuff, it's less money for our children, it's less money for our seniors, it's less money for our veterans, and it's less money for our disabled. Because we don't have an endless amount.

When you are spending tax dollars on that, our American people in our cities and in our rural areas and everywhere in between are getting hurt. Let's cut through the nonsense. We're taking things away from them, and it's wrong.

You can't have a country without borders. You can't have public safety without law enforcement. You can't have public safety when you're releasing law breakers into the community. They're not all illegals that have committed horrendous crimes, but some have. We're not checking on it properly. There have been murders, there have been rapes, and there have been disfigurements. There have been all kinds of harm done. When you create a sanctuary city or a State, you are compounding that.

You know what? The only thing worse than the illegal people when they come here, especially those that are violent, are the people that condone that and give them benefits and help them to stay here. How wrong is that? They're hurting everybody else who voted for them.

I'll give you one example. My home State, State of New Jersey, nationwide ICE is currently detaining nearly 48,000 illegals. It exceeds its funding capacity, which as you all know, is 41,500 beds.

In the Northeast, particularly in New Jersey, we face a severe shortage of beds. What did ICE do? They took action. In New Jersey, they planned to open a thousand-bed facility in Newark, in Delaney Hall, to relieve the pressure. Guess what? Newark's mayor fought it. He sided with the people who were illegal, the people who were breaking the law. He doesn't want to help law enforcement. By that, then you're breaking the law as an elected official. The elected official is a lawbreaker, and it's wrong.

We know what happened to Laken Riley. We know what's happened to so many people. We're trying to clean up the chaos that was left behind.

Bottom line, I have a couple of questions here. I want to—Sheriff Wagner, you've faced legal threats for doing what you're doing. Could you tell us a little bit about that really quickly?

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes. Right now, we're being faced with a lawsuit from the Attorney General of Washington State on, in my view, some—

Mr. VAN DREW. They're suing you for trying to uphold the law. What a crazy world we live in. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you.

Sheriff WAGNER. No, that's OK.

Mr. VAN DREW. I know how awful that is.

Sheriff WAGNER. That's OK.

Mr. VAN DREW. No, because it pisses me off.

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes, I get. It pisses me off. The reality is that. It's some of the circumstances that has been very political. It's politically driven, and it's unfortunate that we're in that position. Like I said before, we've had a jail that's been closed for three years. I'm not housing people. I use outside entities to do that. I don't have the resources and manpower to go out and surround people up out in the fields.

Not only that, the other mentions, the person that was here earlier. Look, we're a small community, and I do have the trust of my community. I have a two-thirds Hispanic population in my workforce at the sheriff's office. I have guys that less than 5–6 years ago, maybe 10 years ago, that were illegal, got their citizenship, and they work for me. I understand the process and I understand how these people are affected.

The whole fear-mongering is coming from both sides, quite frankly. It does come, and it tries to hit our community because we are a Hispanic population of 34 percent.

Mr. VAN DREW. There's the truth.

Sheriff WAGNER. That's the truth. We, unfortunately, are dealing with a nationwide problem where the border is the Southern border, not the Northern yet. My community is affected because, guess what, we fit the mold that needs to be in politics apparently right now.

Mr. VAN DREW. Thank you for what you do.

I yield back.

Sheriff WAGNER. Thank you.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Chair, I have a UC request. This one is from *Newsweek*, "Donald Trump Pardon Recipients Are Being Charged With New Crimes Since Their Pardons." This is *NPR*, January 30, 2025, "January 6 rioters pardoned by Trump had criminal records."

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection. Mr. García.

Mr. GARCÍA. Thank you, Chair McClintock.

Another day and another hearing to distract the country from the dumpster fire of the Trump Administration, instead of talking about how Trump and Musk are destroying our economy, busting unions, gutting Social Security and Medicaid, stealing people's private information, and trampling on civil liberties. Republicans are here to—surprise, surprise—scapegoat immigrants once again.

The Republican playbook on immigration is dishonest and cruel. Republicans have lifted up some tragedies that involved immigrants committing a few crimes. This is the exception, not the rule. I live in an immigrant neighborhood in Chicago. I know what it's like.

The anecdote to dishonesty is truth, and that's what I'm going to talk about. The truth here is that there's significant evidence that welcoming jurisdictions have lower crime rates, lower poverty rates, lower reliance on public assistance, and lower unemployment rates. This is from a stakeholder, someone who lives day in/day out. Do I want to live in a dangerous neighborhood? I have a wife, I have children, and I have grandchildren.

Welcoming jurisdictions have had to do this for a good reason. The truth is that the courts around the country have repeatedly upheld welcoming policies like the ones in Chicago, Cook County, and Illinois. They've also held that forcing States and localities to participate in immigration enforcement violates the Constitution.

The truth is that welcoming policies increase trust between community and law enforcement. That's why forcing States and localities to be an instrument of ICE is opposed, not only by local law enforcement leaders, including Chicago, but also by many crime victims' groups, like the National Task Force to End Sexual and Domestic Violence.

Despite all this, Republicans are championing a bill that would gut—cut billions of Federal funding for essential programs like public safety, education, and transportation, if States and localities do not sign up to enforce Steven Miller and Tom Homan's reckless, racist, and illegal immigration agenda.

Major Franklin, thank you for being here. Let me ask you, would cutting funding for these essential programs help or harm public safety, in your opinion?

Major FRANKLIN. Cutting the funding for those programs would definitely harm. It's no doubt about it. The services are extensive. That's one of the things that the Law Enforcement Action Partnership helps communities do, cities and towns, is to manage their limited resources and find other ways of dealing with community issues and problems other than law enforcement.

Mr. GARCÍA. Thank you. In your experience, how do welcoming policies affect domestic violence survivors and other crime victims?

Major FRANKLIN. Outside of my law enforcement experience when I was with the Baltimore Police Department, I was also the President of an organization called TurnAround, Incorporated. That was an advocacy organization for victims of domestic violence and child sexual assault and so on. Working with that organization for four years opened my eyes quite a bit as to the importance to have welcoming policies for the immigrant community as it relates to domestic violence and ensuring that they get the services they need, especially since it is very difficult for them to come forward when they are victims or their family members are victims. You've got to have that trust built between those communities and the police.

Mr. GARCÍA. Thank you, sir.

It's quite clear to me that Republicans are not interested in public safety or crime victims, tragically. If Republicans cared about public safety, they talked about the obedience of the NRA and Red States having the highest rates of gun deaths and homicides. If Republicans cared about public safety, they'd support investments and evidence-based public health approaches that are proven to reduce violence. If Republicans cared for public safety, they wouldn't

be criminalizing immigrants, kidnapping people, or disappearing them to El Salvador. If Republicans cared about public safety, they would never have supported Donald Trump, a man whose greed and cruel actions makes us all less safe.

I'm proud to have helped shape Chicago's first welcoming measure in 1985 in the face of lies and cruelty.

Mr. Chair, before I yield back, I do request unanimous consent.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The Chair would remind Members that the kind of personal attacks directed at the President are not permitted on the House floor, and they will not be permitted in this Committee.

Mr. GARCÍA. Can I submit, Mr. Chair?

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I said without objection.

Mr. GARCÍA. Thank you. I would like to submit for the record a study, "Immigrants Do Not Commit More Crimes in the U.S., Despite Fearmongering." Another article, "Immigrants are less likely to commit crimes than U.S.-born Americans, studies find." A third article, "Study finds that no crime increase in cities that adopted sanctuary policies, despite trump's claims."

Thank you.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I'd be very interested in reading those. Without objection. Mr. Moore.

Mr. MOORE. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thanks to the Biden–Harris Administration border crisis, illegal aliens flooded sanctuary cities, overwhelmed their infrastructure, and maxed out their budgets. According to the New York City Mayor, Mayor Eric Adams, by the end of the Fiscal Year 2025, the city had spent more than \$12 billion on illegal aliens for their city. A study also shows that, for Denver, one study estimated that this city had spent \$356 million on illegal aliens.

Ms. Walters, according to the report, the Mayor of Chicago spent \$638 million in vendor contracts for illegal aliens since 2023.

Ms. Walters, have you seen your taxpayers' dollars being used to benefit illegal aliens instead of the American citizens?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes. Actually, after he spent all that money, he then came back and tried to propose a \$300 million property tax on the American citizens. Not only did he take our tax dollars and spend it on people who—and let me just say this. When you come across that border illegally, you have broken the law, therefore, making you a criminal.

The 20 million people who cross this border are criminals. Let's just get that—so get that straight right now. That's why we trust President Trump, because he is listening to the American citizens. The Democrat Party, that's why their rating is, what, 26 percent, because they refuse to listen to what the American citizens want.

Mr. MOORE. Ms. Walters, I think you're really right, and so do you—is that how you see Chicago flipping Red? Is it an immigration issue? I know that was a big issue in this election. I agree with you, people come across the border illegally, they are lawbreakers by definition.

We're not a sanctuary city in Alabama. I'll tell you this, I had a 14-year-old girl drugged into a restroom in Wetumpka, Alabama, and raped by an individual who he had claimed to be a minor when came to the U.S. He was 31 years old. The Biden Administration

didn't bother to do a background check, turned him loose into our community.

We're not a sanctuary city. I cannot imagine what these sanctuary cities are having to deal with. These law enforcement officers, when they're trying to just, for public safety purposes, catch people and then not even notify ICE because they just want to release them back into the community.

Tell me, so you think this issue of just—the very people who supported the Democratic Party are being left in the cold, in my humble opinion. Is that how you're seeing Chicago flip Red because of the Democratic policies and what they're doing to those communities they're supposed to be protecting?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes. Chicago flips Red established because of that. We're going to make it our business because we have seen the destruction that the Democratic Party policies have done to our communities and our city.

It's funny that Mr. Garcia is from Chicago, and he cannot tell you what's happening in our community. Because if he came into our community, he would see all the gang graffiti, the Tren de Aragua signs, and the MS-13. He would see that across the street in a park and where they are putting the shelters at that—all the needles that's in the park. All night, all we hear is music all night, the drinking, and the defecating on the streets. All the illegal restaurants that are allowed to operate on the residential—on our corners.

Mr. MOORE. So, Ms. Walters, in some ways you feel almost like a prisoner in your own community because of the policies of the administration prior to Trump?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes. Then they can't lock them up. My husband just retired. He's a police officer. They cannot lock them up. They weren't reporting the numbers. If an illegal alien committed a crime, they weren't reporting it. Then you didn't know—

Mr. MOORE. That's what they say, oh, there's less crime by a lot of the illegals because they're not bothering reporting the crimes that illegals are actually committing in those communities.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes.

Mr. MOORE. I gotcha. Hey, really quick question—and you can finish up on this. Democrats really, they attack Republicans often. They call us racist because of our opposition to sanctuary jurisdictions. What is your response to that when they say, we're here trying to make communities safe and they're calling us racist? What is your response to that sort of rhetoric?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Well, I say call me a racist. I don't want anybody who cross over here illegally unvetted, I don't want them in my community. You call me racist. Because let me say, the Democratic Party is so far from reality. They go in their gated communities—I don't see any of those people that's advocating to keep these people here. I don't see them in their house and in their communities. They don't have them around their children or their husbands. Yet, still they're advocating for us to allow this in our communities around our kids and our families.

Mr. MOORE. Thank you, Ms. Walters. I got to yield back.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired.

Ms. CROCKETT. Thank you so much.

I just want to clarify that usually when we talk about racism and the Republican Party, it has to do with things like deleting the history of Jackie Robinson, deleting the history of Harriet Tubman, or deciding that the Tuskegee Airmen should be deleted, or maybe just defunding the African American Museum. The list kind of goes on and on and on, but I am not here to talk about why they are racist. I am here to talk about some other things as it relates to immigration. Let's get to that.

It's interesting because we've got all these theories. I don't know why we put up with getting data and facts if we just going to sit here and talk about how we feel. Maybe we can inject some facts into these feelings. I'm not really sure.

As somebody who has actually practiced criminal defense—I don't know if there is anybody else in here who has—I can tell you that I have handled thousands of cases, not hundreds of cases, thousands on the State level in Texas, Arkansas, and the Federal level. I can tell you that, you know what, if I had to look at the vast majority of the cases that I was representing criminal defendants on, the vast majority of them just didn't happen to be immigrants. These are just the facts of my experience. Maybe the immigrants went to somebody else. I don't know. I can tell you in my actual experience in real life, in reality, and not in this fallacy world that y'all are making up where you hate everybody.

My Republican colleagues are here using today to continue pushing this false narrative of sanctuary cities harboring criminals. Yet, right here in D.C., we have a 34-count felon being harbored in the White House. The hypocrisy coming from your side of the aisle over concerns regarding lawlessness is outrageous.

Right now, House Republicans are conducting townhalls with constituents lying about our legal system that, quote, "There is no due process if you come here illegally because you violated the law." That immigrants, quote, "are not entitled to due process." Nowhere in the Constitution does it say that. We all want to live in a country where we respect the law.

I'm a bit surprised that Republicans aren't up in arms with Trump detaining and deporting U.S. citizens and people who are lawfully present here in the United States. What Trump and ICE are doing is a disgrace, and it's all being done without respect for our laws.

For example, Mr. Neri Alvarado, a Dallas-based baker, was arrested and deported to El Salvador prison for having an autism awareness tattoo in honor of his 15-year-old autistic brother. This was done despite never having been to El Salvador, despite having no gang affiliation, and despite having no organized crime connection. He was deported because ICE agents have been detaining, quote, "All Venezuelans with tattoos."

To be clear, this type of racial profiling isn't just a one-off. In fact, the ACLU, using DHS' own data mind you, found that at least 65 percent of the States and local agencies voluntarily working with ICE have records of racial profiling and civil rights violations.

Mr. Franklin, first, let me—and, Sheriff, let me thank you for your service too.

Sheriff WAGNER. Thank you.

Ms. CROCKETT. Because I appreciate law enforcement. I just want to put that out there.

Mr. Franklin and Major Franklin, you're a decorated law enforcement officer. Yes or no, in your experience, does racially profiling people make communities safer?

Major FRANKLIN. No.

Ms. CROCKETT. Yes or no, does ICE forcing State or local law enforcement to detain people make communities safer?

Major FRANKLIN. No.

Ms. CROCKETT. It's interesting because we've already—and we're going to do Groundhog Day a couple of times seemingly here. Actually, let me give you the facts really quick before I go to that.

In fact, the report from the American Immigration Council found that cities that didn't enforce ICE detainers have 35.5 percent lower crime rates, 2.3 percent lower poverty rates, and relied less on public assistance, including 4.9 percent less for children under 18.

I do want to be clear. Right now, ICE is trying to work with the IRS, because we actually take in billions of dollars because of immigrants in this country, and now they're going to try to get them out.

I'm going to tell you that the biggest issue that we have—I really don't think this should be a partisan issue, so I'm going to agree with my Republican colleagues. I think that we all should want to be safe in our communities.

The problem that we have is that we have an incompetent administration, that everything that they touch turns to shit. Because what they do is they take a wide-sweeping brush, and they have decided that the enemy is now going to be immigrants instead of taking a scalpel. That's all we're asking is to be exact in what you're doing instead of taking a sledgehammer to everything.

Thank you, and I will yield.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Hunt.

Mr. HUNT. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The Democrats keep using the phrase "Constitutional crisis." The world constitutional crisis is sanctuary city mayors, DAs, and judges who are defying Federal law and preventing a President from doing the job that he was elected to do by the American people.

It is the job of the Federal Government to keep Americans safe. When violent gangs are taking over American cities like Chicago, that is an invading army. When you can't live peacefully in an apartment in Colorado, that is also an invading army.

No judge, DA, or liberal mayor should be able to usurp the power of our Commander in Chief who was elected by 77 million Americans. Now the Supreme Court agrees.

Since the Democrats do not like the result of the election, you would think that they will be focusing on the midterms coming up, but instead they are engaging in a judicial coup d'état.

The reason they are not focused on the midterms is because they are not confident that they can take back control of the House of Representatives in two years because they have no leader, and they have no valid message. The Democrat Party has a 21 percent ap-

proval rating with voters in this country. Why, because their only message is Trump is bad.

They've gone so far as to attack people for driving electric vehicles. They openly admit that they are DEI hires, and they claim that the reason they're not popular with voters right now is because they are not opposing Trump enough. That's the reaction to their failure. Their solution is to become more extreme and more unpopular with their policies.

This question must be asked, does the Democrat Party hate President Trump more than they love our country and more than they love the safety of my fellow Americans?

This might explain why they are willing to overtly defend members of Tren de Aragua, MS-13, rather than stand up and clap for a child with a terminal brain cancer illness, or for a young man admitted to West Point, my alma mater, or for a family of a gentleman who was murdered in Butler, Pennsylvania.

Trump derangement syndrome is real. It's a real thing. Sanctuary policies are harming my fellow Americans, as my witnesses have testified here today. This U.S. Congressman is tired of seeing mothers, daughters, and wives of Americans raped, maimed, and murdered by Tren de Aragua and MS-13, and other violent criminals that have snuck across the border to destroy this great Nation.

All of us should support the ICE raids, the hard work of Tom Homan, Customs and Border Protection, and the policies of our duly elected Commander in Chief.

Ms. Carter-Walters, thank you for being here, ma'am. I really appreciate your testimony earlier. In your experience, specifically in Chicago, are communities of color disproportionately impacted by illegal migrants getting special privileges? If so, how?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes. They are placed in our communities. They are not placed anywhere else but in our communities. They are taking over our schools, so you already have overcrowded schooling. You might have 20 to 1 class, now you have 40 to 1 class. Then they don't speak English. Now, that's taking away from the child already who is in an overcrowded classroom.

Then, you have where now we can't even—they took over our parks. Where you'll have a sink—grandmoms and things—kids—to keep the kids off the street, they house illegals into the field houses. They took over our field houses.

Then, now apartments, whereas because our Mayor is paying so much money for illegals to house them, now we have tenants that can't even—the landlords that won't even rent to American citizens because they're renting to illegals because they get paid more for illegals.

Mr. HUNT. Let me ask you this next question, ma'am. You've been Black for a pretty long time, right?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes.

Mr. HUNT. Me too. I've been Black for my entire life. Just want to acknowledge that. Basically what you're saying, do you view yourself as a different American or do you just care about the safety of our community? Does anybody—are you a racist for feeling this way.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. No.

Mr. HUNT. Thank you very much.

Sheriff Wagner, thank you so much for your service. I really appreciate all you've done for this great country. You've been a hostage negotiator, detective, patrol sergeant, and sheriff. Your accolades are unbelievable.

My question for you is this: What are the Democrats in your State doing to prevent you from doing your job? Do you expect more of this or are you not allowed to enforce the law?

Sheriff WAGNER. It's come down to I'm not allowed to or else. That's really what we're faced with. We have an Attorney General that goes by his marching orders, whatever you want to call it, and coming after our little agency to serve as a message to the rest of the State of Washington.

If you look behind me, that's why these sheriffs are here today. They all feel the heat. They feel the situation is bearing down on us. We're only 39 sheriffs in our State. Our State needs sheriffs, believe it or not. They keep trying the attack constantly, constantly, constantly.

Mr. HUNT. Thank you. As somebody that has worn the uniform, I understand the importance of leadership, and it starts at the top. Thank so much for you what you've done for our great Nation.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I have a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HUNT. I yield back the remainder of my time. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Ms. JAYAPAL. There was no time remaining.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Go ahead.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I have a unanimous consent request to enter into the record an article about a U.S.—it's entitled, "U.S. Citizen Sues Department of Homeland Security Following Three and a Half Years in Immigration Detention."

I have another article entitled, "Marine veteran was among U.S. citizens detained by ICE, ACLU says."

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I yield back.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Chair, I've got one more UC request. This will be interesting to the Members. Just breaking news: "Trump-appointed Federal judge blocks all deportations from Southern District of Texas under Trump's Alien Enemies Act proclamation." You know it was moved from D.C. to Texas.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, I have a UC request as well. This is actually laying out—this is, "Setting the Record Straight on Local Involvement in Federal Civil Immigration Enforcement." The facts and the law. It lays out multiple settlements because of violations of people's constitutional rights.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Ms. CROCKETT. Thank you.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

We are fiddling while Rome burns. Our country is in danger of losing the democracy that we have valued for so many years. We look forward to the 250th Anniversary of our Constitution in our Nation, when the Constitution that James Madison drafted is being torn apart by this administration. Powers that are given to the

Legislature, powers of the purse in Article I to Congress are being surrendered to the Executive.

The ability to eliminate offices that have been funded by Congress has been given to the Executive. There are checks and balances in our Constitution, precious checks and balances that make us different from countries, authoritarian countries, where the ruler is like the king and does whatever he or she wants, and we are destroying those checks and balances.

Congress is supposed to check the Executive. They are not doing it. They are taking our powers. They are destroying offices that were created like the Department of Energy and the Department of Education. The peace institute, which was set up as an independent group, not part of Congress, not part of the Executive, and they have gone in DOGE with police officers from D.C. and taken it over and they are trying to eliminate it. There are all other kind of offices like that, that they are trying to eliminate. Our country is in danger right now. Immigration is important, but if we don't have a country and immigration isn't an issue. I am astonished at how many people, particularly on the other side of the aisle, are surrendering their power to Trump and letting him do whatever in the hell he wants.

We had a continuing resolution, there were community projects authorized by each Congressperson, I think almost all had community projects in there and we wiped them out. Article I says we're in charge of purse and we come up and make recommendations and rather than include them in a congressionally ordered continuing resolution, we eliminate them. That makes no sense. We have given up our Article I powers. Trump is just doing whatever he wants and we don't even question him or challenge him.

I wrote a letter to Kristi Noem on February 14th. I have not gotten a response to it. I served with her, I should have gotten a response. I wrote her that I inquire that the Department of Homeland Security's immigration and enforcement policies, priorities and communications. I let her know in the letter that I agree with her that we should get the worst of the worst. She called it the worst of the worst. There have been conflicting reports on who ICE is picking up and detaining. I would appreciate her letting me know who they picked up, how many of those were child sexual abusers, homicides, or rapists. Where those individuals were apprehended and where they were previously in custody of another law enforcement agency and how many went to Guantanamo Bay and whatever.

I'd appreciate her clarifying the number of immigrants. If she would, who were the worst of the worst of those who have been convicted for murder, rape and child sexual offenses. This was February 14th. I have not heard from her. It is now two months. She has had plenty of time to put on her cowboy britches and her cowboy hat and ride on a horse, fortunately not shooting any dogs on the way. She has had time to pose in front of people in prison in El Salvador, dressed as she does with her Rolex watch and looking whatever talking and using them as a prop. She doesn't have time to answer a congressional request to State who have they arrested and who are the worst of the worst and are they getting the worst

of the worst. I have to presume her failure to answer is that fact that they are not getting the worst of the worst.

On *CNN* the other day, they showed a graph and I don't know their stats, but at least they are giving stats that show that most of the people that were sent to El Salvador were not convicted of any crimes in this country, any felonies. They were not the worst of the worst. They might have had a bunch of ugly tattoos on. I don't know who they were you, but they had a right to due process. When we come into office, we take an oath to support the Constitution and to support the Constitution of our country against all enemies, domestic and foreign. That's not an oath we take just when it is easy. Saying that these people were all tattooed and maybe they are members of this gang, I don't know. Nobody hardly knows. That may not be easy in this climate. Due process is important all the time. It is most important when it is in the worst circumstances, the most difficult circumstances to stand up and I abide by your oath. I appreciate everybody here in uniform and thank you for what you're doing in protecting the laws of this country. The fact is our country is at risk right now and we need to stand up, support our oath and keep the powers of the Congress as they have been intended and stop this President from a coup d'état and an authoritarian takeover.

Yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Fry.

Mr. FRY. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The more things change, the more they stay the same, unfortunately. When I first got to Congress two years ago, the former Ranking Member said at our first immigration hearing that we Republicans were imagining a border crisis.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS, are you imagining a border crisis? How would you respond to that?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. That's why President Trump almost—well, almost had a Red wave in the United States because we are tired of the lies, the gaslighting from the Democrat party, all while they are—everything they are saying right now that Trump is a threat, everything is a threat. No, they are the threat. The Biden-Harris Administration allowed 20 million people to cross that border unvetted and illegally. No, we're not imagining anything. When I go outside my house and I look from side to side and across the street and I see what I see and see the gangs and see the—everybody that's not—well, let me say this, let me just—people who I know that's not from my community and people who I know that's not from here. When I see that invasion in my community, then I'm not imagining anything. No, I'm looking at that with my own eyes.

Mr. FRY. Thank you for sharing that.

Sheriff really quick to you, in your law enforcement experience, it's pretty customary to work with your State and Federal law enforcement officials on any number of issues. Is that a fair characterization?

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes. Actually, we've done that for years, yes.

Mr. FRY. In any given scenario, you back them up, they might provide you with resources. There is esprit de corps, if you will, be-

tween the law enforcement community to work together on crimes that are happening in your community and in your State.

Sheriff WAGNER. It should be and should not be political in any way.

Mr. FRY. The interesting thing in your State is that you now have a State Attorney General who is presumably the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the State that is impeding your ability to do your job. Have you ever seen something like that before? Not necessarily on immigration or sanctuary policies, but have you ever seen a State official like that impede local law enforcement to the degree you have right now with these sanctuary policies?

Sheriff WAGNER. Not in the years that I've been in law enforcement until the—probably the last 10 years, things in the State have changed.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Hauman, are you familiar with 8 U.S.C. 1373?

Mr. HAUMAN. Yep.

Mr. FRY. What is it? Just to paraphrase, what does it say?

Mr. HAUMAN. Well, it's a critical statute when it comes to immigration enforcement and something that Democrats obviously ignore and disregard, like they do every other part of immigration law.

Mr. FRY. The statute basically says that you cannot restrict communication between State and local entities and Federal immigration authorities. Is that correct?

Mr. HAUMAN. That is correct.

Mr. FRY. That's what's happening here.

Mr. HAUMAN. They are not only restricting communications, let's get another example, sanctuary jurisdictions are beyond simply complying with retainer requests. You have an example like Newark, New Jersey, you have a Mayor, Ras Baraka, who is refusing to even allow a detention facility of 1,000 beds to open. He is doing a permitting nonsense. They don't only want to comply with detainers, they don't want to detain, even in critical urban areas that are key hubs for removal.

Mr. FRY. What's remarkable about this is why would they do that? What would be the policy reason, the logical reason that they would do that?

Mr. HAUMAN. It's all by design. Again, it's all these urban areas. You're going to start seeing it too again. It's not just, hey, we want to keep you in the shadows, we want you to do as you please, live as you please. They want to make each jurisdiction in a flagrant abuse with a middle finger to the White House when it comes to enforcing our law. That's what they are doing. They are dismantling detention and immigration enforcement. When it comes down to it, there is preventable crimes. We are going to keep seeing them. Until adequate funding is provided to President Trump and ICE to do mass deportation and everything, it's going to be in our hands too.

Mr. FRY. Well, maybe we can start with some funding by restricting the ability of these cities. If we're giving them grants what are they going to or we are giving them money, but they are not actually cooperating or helping. I think to the sheriff's point earlier, it's really alarming to me that sanctuary cities even think that it is acceptable to exist, right? This is a policy that is not based in reality

that is an emotional response to the big orange man is a bad guy in the White House. That is kind of where they seem to be going. That we would not allow the sheriff to do his job to work with our Federal partners. The Congress absolutely has a role here. We absolutely should work to shut this practice down, because as Ms. Carter-Walters talked about earlier, she sees it in her community, it is no longer safe.

With that, Mr. Chair, I yield back.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Knott.

Mr. KNOTT. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Major Franklin, just so I'm clear, I haven't been in for the entirety of the question and answers, but I want to ask you, do you believe that illegal immigration is a problem for the country?

Major FRANKLIN. Oh, it definitely is a problem, yes.

Mr. KNOTT. Do you believe that the 10–15 million or even 20 million people of the last four years is a problem for the country?

Major FRANKLIN. Yes, I do. There is no doubt that we have a border problem, and we need policies—because you've heard—

Mr. KNOTT. Yes.

Major FRANKLIN. —what we are dealing with at the local level once they get to our cities and towns. That's real.

Mr. KNOTT. Yes.

Major FRANKLIN. Then we have to make decisions on how we best manage it for us in our communities and what we see is as public safety. This really pains me to not be able to see both sides come together and work within the brackets of the Constitution to come up with sound border policy and processes so people can become legal. It is a huge issue, but we are dealing with it at the local level, and Sheriff Wagner and the other sheriffs here, it is a problem. You said it, sheriff, the politics, it's difficult. It's painful.

Mr. KNOTT. Well, let me just stop you there. Our side of the aisle is not for legal immigration. Our side of the aisle is for welcoming millions of people here and then trying to offer them legal status without any process or recognition of the existing legal immigrants that we have. The problem that I have with sanctuary cities like yours in Baltimore, where I personally had experience with detainees not being honored or respected.

In your experience, what is Federal detainer? Do you support exercising those?

Major FRANKLIN. Detainers become a problem for—

Mr. KNOTT. As you understand it, what is a Federal detainer? I have issued them as—

Major FRANKLIN. A detainer is pretty much a notice to local law enforcement that they want a particular person and give us notice when they are going to be released.

Mr. KNOTT. Who's already in custody.

Major FRANKLIN. Who's already in custody.

Mr. KNOTT. That means by extension they have already committed a crime or been arrested for a crime, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. Absolutely.

Mr. KNOTT. Those detainees, when they are not honored, those people are released without Federal law enforcement effectuating an arrest, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. I've never experienced that, no.

Mr. KNOTT. Well, that's what the detainers—that's what the sanctuary policies are built around, you're not honoring a Federal detainer.

Major FRANKLIN. Because under my command, the notice went out in a timely fashion and the Federal authorities, be it ICE or another Federal agency, are then waiting for that person to be released. By law, we could not hold them with a detainer. A warrant? Yes. A detainer, no.

Mr. KNOTT. Just to cut to the chase, you don't honor the detainer. You have someone in your custody who is illegal, you're notified by Federal law enforcement they are here illegally, the detainer says, "please hold." Sanctuary policy does not honor the detainer, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. Correct. If it's a warrant, we hold them.

Mr. KNOTT. Exactly, exactly. You have people who have been arrested at the local level, there's a Federal instruction to hold them, an illegal immigrant criminal and you prioritize releasing them rather than working with Federal law enforcement. It's your opinion that this serves your local community, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. They paid their debt.

Mr. KNOTT. Releasing someone illegally who has already been arrested.

Major FRANKLIN. We're required—

Mr. KNOTT. I'm asking the questions, sir.

It's your testimony that releasing an arrested illegal immigrant criminal effectuates a safety or a safe policy for your community.

Major FRANKLIN. When they are released by the order of the court on a specific date and time—

Mr. KNOTT. This is what I call an evasive answer.

Major FRANKLIN. That's what we are required to do.

Mr. KNOTT. Someone has been arrested in your town who is here illegally, and you want them to be released, rather than to work with Federal law enforcement.

Major FRANKLIN. We work with the Federal law enforcement.

Mr. KNOTT. It's your testimony that this makes your community—

Major FRANKLIN. According to the law—

Mr. KNOTT. Safer, safer.

Major FRANKLIN. We work according to the law.

Mr. KNOTT. Do you think that being here illegally is consistent with the law?

Major FRANKLIN. With the Federal law is—

Mr. KNOTT. Federal law. No. When they commit a crime, and they get arrested by your law enforcement agency.

Major FRANKLIN. It's a civil process you're talking about.

Mr. KNOTT. It is not a civil process. They are not brought into your jail by civil action.

Mr. RASKIN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KNOTT. I will not.

Major FRANKLIN. The local police do not have the authority to enforce that Federal law.

Mr. KNOTT. They have the authority to hold someone when a Federal detainer is issued and that you're skirting the issue. They were in your custody for some other action, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. Which they've served their time for, yes.

Mr. KNOTT. For some other action. When you issue a hold, it is a sanctuary policy to let them go, correct?

Major FRANKLIN. Sanctuary policy? I'm talking about what I know to be a legal policy.

Mr. KNOTT. My time has expired. I think that the point was made.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, I have a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I'm sure you do.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Should I go ahead?

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Yes.

Ms. JAYAPAL. OK, great. I'd like to enter into the record an article, "Police say ICE tactics are eroding public trust in local law enforcement."

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. It's from *NPR*?

Ms. JAYAPAL. From *NPR*.

I have another unanimous consent request to enter into the record an article entitled, "Immigrant Sanctuary Policies and Crime Reporting-Behavior: A Multilevel Analysis of Reports of Crime Victimization to Law Enforcement, 1980 to 2004." I have another unanimous consent request to enter into the record an article entitled, "The Effects of Sanctuary Policies on Crime and the Economy." A final one—not a final one, some more—to enter into the record, "Can Sanctuary Policies Reduce Domestic Violence?" Another one, "The local effects of Federal law enforcement policies evidence from sanctuary jurisdictions and crime." These are all supporting the very real data that shows that cities and towns and States across the country with these policies are safer.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The Unanimous consent, without objection.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Schmidt.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I appreciate the witnesses' time and being here today.

It's an easy issue for most of us, at least it is for me, as a matter of principle, Federal laws says these folks once convicted and subject to removal as a matter of Federal law, we ought to have cooperation and communication among the various levels of government to effectuate the purpose of Federal law. That's not a particularly difficult concept.

I recognized, I was a State official for two decades. I recognize what's essentially a States' rights argument on the other side the anticommandeering doctrine and the theory or the idea of the legal principles that there are limits on what the Federal Government can do to compel States to do things they don't want to do. I've always thought in this space, the way I've looked at it is that States and locals probably, as a general matter, have the ability to stand by and not be terribly helpful. They don't have the ability to actively impede, either by action or omission, the enforcement of Federal law.

Sheriff, you're in the middle of the bull's eye right now as all this intersects. Do you look at it in a similar way or how do you draw that line?

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes, I look at—it's very similar. The problem that we face in Washington State and sanctuary policies—we

talked about Chicago. I'll go back to Chicago. We had an illegal immigrant come to Chicago with his wife and kill her in our county, right, a few years ago. It affects us on a huge scale to not be able to communicate with another law enforcement entity. We've got to stop these things; it is called defund the police. Now because one side has control or whatever, now all of a sudden we have a situation where ICE is the bad guy and now we've got to get rid of ICE. We're a Federal, State, local, Federals should be working together on all these for law enforcement perspective to find solutions for our communities.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Amen, sheriff. I feel for you. I've been there. I've shared with this Committee and the Full Committee, it was just a few weeks ago a case we had a number of years ago where an illegal alien convicted of DUI in California a number of years earlier and then came to our jurisdiction and some years later drove drunk again and killed a Sheriff's Deputy in the course of that. I went back and double checked prior to this hearing and sure enough, there is at least no record that the California authorities released that fellow from their State jurisdiction or local, I don't know what it was, had ever communicated with ICE. There was no retainer detainer request and no record. What happened in California didn't stay in California. It came to my State and killed a young law enforcement officer. We have an interest in each other's handling of this. It's perhaps a profound interest.

I want to ask you a question. I'm lucky I live in a State that's—my situation was just opposite of yours. While I served as an Attorney General, I had some local jurisdictions that wanted to become safe and welcoming as they euphemistically put it. I wound up working with our legislature. We got a statute enacted that preempted all that local authority and in fact affirmatively obligates them to comply with Federal law and communicate with Federal agents. We fixed our problem, but I empathize you are not in a posture to even get that done.

I want to ask you about the other side of the coin. This is a little out of scope, so I will start with Mr. Hauman and if we have time Mr. Wagner. It just strikes me there's a strange juxtaposition here. On the one hand, the Feds are limited in how we can put guardrails around State decisions in terms of becoming sanctuaries, non-cooperation. On the other hand, the Federal Government has almost entirely preempted States that want to cooperate, that want to enforce their own State law as to immigration, consistently not in conflict with Federal law. We said, "you can't do that." There's Supreme Court cases on point, largely. That's not a constitutional function; that's a function of decisions made by this body. It's statutory preemption. I'm wondering if sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. As we're trying to figure out how we fix the sanctuary problem, should we also be talking about easing up on preemption so that States or locals that want to be helpful in immigration enforcement, enforcement of Federal law, parallel enforcement enactment, and enforcement of State laws should be able to do that. Mr. Hauman, what do you think about that?

Mr. HAUMAN. Again, under President Trump, one of the key things he's done—it's not a new or unique authority that would expand, but again, 287—

Mr. SCHMIDT. I know but it's not the same. The 287(g) requires a partnership, an agreement between the Federal Government and the States so when you have a hostile Federal administration they just stop agreeing.

Mr. HAUMAN. Right.

Mr. SCHMIDT. I'm talking about actually easing some of the presumption provisions that are in the I&A so that States that want to enact and enforce laws that are—

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, at this time we just need to be consistent. We just need to be consistent, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentlelady—

Ms. JAYAPAL. You just need to be consistent, Mr. Chair. If you're going to cutoff my witness, then I expect that you would—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I have been trying to enforce the rules as—

Ms. JAYAPAL. Thank you.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Chair, I've just got a UC request.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Go ahead.

Mr. RASKIN. These are five District Court Opinions which say that it is unconstitutional under the Fourth Amendment to hold someone beyond the term of their sentence on a mere detainer as opposed to a warrant.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Mr. RASKIN. Thank you.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Grothman.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Thank you. [Audio malfunction.] America is so generous in terms of the number of people we allow in our country. I don't think it's pointed out enough we have anywhere over the last three years an average of about 860,000 people every year who are naturalized citizens who are sworn in as new citizens and did things the right way. That's in addition to letting about 470,000 people on student visas, about 900,000 people who aren't citizens on work visas, so we are very generous.

Nevertheless, we just got through a four-year period in which we had a President, and I have sympathy for people as they are kicked out of the country because they might have been listening to our President at that time. Our President in essence encouraged 10 million people to enter the country over the last four years, knowing that eventually if we had a law abiding President who respected the law, we're going to have to remove these 10 million people in which we should do because it's an insult, it's a slap in the face to anybody who came here legally, as they will quickly tell you. You're going to get too much of a quick change in America. Our culture will change, if you will allow that many people in the country that quickly.

In any event, one of the things that concerns me is the mind-set of people who really encourage breaking of the law. We the problem in Wisconsin where we have a Governor, we have a mayor in Milwaukee who is not being helpful to ICE like they should be. Do any of you folks—I guess we can start with Mr. Wagner at the end—have you had any experience with these people who apparently want us to ignore our immigration laws and what goes on in their contorted mind? Why can't they just say, 850,000 a year, get in line, and do it legally.

Sheriff WAGNER. Yes, I can't speak to someone's mind, obviously, but I can tell that you we do. We have those conversations within my employment. My people that work for me that have been through the process that have family members and come here, some of them potentially their parents or relatives before illegally and they are generational now. There's a lot of those kinds of discussions that happen and there is some insulted people that have done it the right way that don't feel that this is correct.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Yes. Mr. Hauman, have you come across these rather bizarre people who have been encouraging people to break the law and bizarre public officials who don't want these people removed? Can you imagine what's going on in their minds?

Mr. HAUMAN. [Audio malfunction.] The Left, obviously, have the immigration lawyer, industrial complex that is really licking their chops over everything that's going on right now. It is interesting to see that even on social media or every public debate arena, all these lawyers and activists and everything all they seem to care about is the body art and other things like that as defending them from being unable to be removed and stuff, blasting obviously conditions in other countries. It is just everybody on the other side either has a financial interest in it or their interest when it comes to their extreme world view of transforming our country.

Mr. GROTHMAN. We do have—I hate to say businessmen in my own district who want a lot more immigrants above the legal amount because they don't want to give their employees a raise. That's a motive that's going on out here, because they know if we get a lot of people here illegally, they'll be able to work for less and they won't have to give the average American a raise. That's a motivating factor too.

We have got to get the view from Chicago. Ms. Carter-Walters, do you have a view as to why these people want to encourage people to break the law?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Well, we believe that because the Democrat party have a 21 percent approval rating, they need voters, first of all. It is disgusting to hear that they are advocating for a people who broke the law to get here. To hear them talk about their rights, all while infringing on our rights as true American citizens is disgusting. That's why, "We the People," trust President Trump, because he listens to us. He's a President of commonsense. Who in their right mind will be pushing—now, they see that 80 percent want mass deportation of everybody. Like you said, when you allow millions of people to come over here illegally, saturating America, then that means that we have to get them out of here and then bring them back—and let them come in the correct way. Under the Biden–Harris Administration, they opened the border. Under President Trump, he's fixing the problem.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentleman's time has expired.

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. We the American citizens, we are OK—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Ms. Carter-Walters, I'm sorry to cut you off, but the Ranking Member has quite insisted on this point.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Fairness in the Committee is appropriate.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I will have to ask you to conclude and recognize Mr. Onder.

Mr. ONDER. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you to for all the witnesses here today.

Less than a week after I was sworn in as a new Member of Congress, one of my 18-year-old constituents was sexually assaulted on a Lyft ride, which was driven by an illegal alien who had overstayed his tourist visa. Only five days later, this same illegal alien again kidnapped and assaulted another one of my constituents, this time while driving an Uber. Thankfully, our local St. Charles County, Missouri Police Department arrested him two days later, and this violent illegal alien faces multiple felony charges, including second degree sexual assault and third degree kidnapping. While he is being held on a \$250,000 bond, ICE could issue a detainer requesting St. Charles County P.D. to notify ICE before he's released from custody so that ICE can take him into custody. I have no doubt that in St. Charles County the Police Department will cooperate.

In addition, Missouri has a law, which I actually passed in 2008, banning sanctuary jurisdictions and at the same time requiring police, local police, to cooperate with ICE and enforcement of our immigration laws. Of course, that's why we're here today.

In other States and jurisdictions some police departments routinely deny these ICE detainers, returning violent illegal aliens like this rideshare driver back into our communities.

Sanctuary cities are dangerous because they release safety threats back into our communities and of course Tom our new immigration—Tom Hauman recognized that he will make fighting this a priority.

Mr. HAUMAN. If a sanctuary city ignores or denies an ICE detainer, does ICE eventually apprehend the criminal alien?

Mr. HAUMAN. It obviously depends on the situation. Obviously, ICE has resource constraints in their ability to comply with the issue every request and how it works. The operational roadblocks that ICE is currently hitting based on the accounts that are running dry, the money they have in the backfill—

Mr. ONDER. Yes.

Mr. HAUMAN. They are not even close when it comes to capability at the moment.

Mr. ONDER. That would be sometimes called an at-large arrest. Why is that more dangerous to ICE officers, and the aliens, to the aliens, and to the community than if the jurisdiction simply honored an ICE detainer?

Mr. HAUMAN. Because they have to go out in the field and conduct a removal effort that is complex. You are already seeing it too, the other side of groups on the Left we are out there leaking pending operations of them going to raid a house because they don't want it to happen when they are putting them at risk. Every enforcement operation that happens out there is at risk for them. Ninety-eight percent of illegal aliens are currently roaming free. We can't even track them with a monitoring device, or they are not even in our custody. We are just—by going out into the abyss and trying to find these people and putting their lives at risk. It's dangerous.

Mr. ONDER. Do these illegal aliens who are released, do they sometimes reoffend?

Mr. HAUMAN. Oh, of course, absolutely. There's the thing too, when it comes to any crime that's committed by an illegal alien, it's 100 percent preventable. We could have prevented every single one. You cannot compare them to U.S. citizens crime rates, it's impossible.

Mr. ONDER. Proponents of sanctuary jurisdictions sometimes argue that honoring ICE detainers, cooperating with ICE will erode confidence in the community and the local law enforcement, many people afraid to come forward and report crimes. What do you say to that?

Mr. HAUMAN. Show me one example of it. I want to hear one example of a person that was arrested for reporting a crime. We have legal immigration pathways that do protect witnesses and things like that. Show me one example of it. I still have not heard one from any law enforcement officer.

Mr. ONDER. Thank you.

Mr. Chair, without objection, I would like to offer for the record three studies. One quote, "Another Fatally Flawed Study on Illegal Alien Crime from the Cato Institute." Another "SCAAP data suggests illegal aliens commit crime at a much higher rate than citizen and lawful immigrants." Third, "Cato Institute's analysis on illegal alien crime latest in a long history of poor scholarship." There is sometimes this narrative that illegal aliens are more law abiding than citizens. That is truly false, indeed false.

Thank you. I yield back.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Gill.

Mr. GILL. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for holding this hearing.

I think Ms. Carter-William—Walters, excuse me, said it best that we had a secure border under President Trump. In his first term, Joe Biden opened the floodgates and now President Trump is cleaning up Joe Biden's mess. That was very well said.

I'd like to begin with Major Franklin. Thank you for being here. Do you know what percentage of illegal aliens reside in sanctuary cities, roughly?

Major FRANKLIN. No, I don't.

Mr. GILL. It's about 56 percent, rough numbers.

Is it your testimony and I've got your written testimony here that local law enforcement should not dedicate time and resources toward information sharing and detainer requirements?

Major FRANKLIN. It's about—generally speaking, this is about the context.

Mr. GILL. It's about the context, so I will take that.

Major FRANKLIN. The specific circumstances, yes.

Mr. GILL. Some criminal illegal aliens, they should—

Major FRANKLIN. I think it is more about having good policies on how when the communication—

Mr. GILL. OK. We'll come back to that.

Let me ask you, do sanctuary city policies en masse illegal immigration help American citizens enter the labor force? Yes or no?

Major FRANKLIN. I don't know. That's not my area of expertise

Mr. GILL. OK, you don't know.

Do sanctuary cities en masse illegal immigration lower housing costs? Yes or no? You don't know?

Major FRANKLIN. Not my area.

Mr. GILL. Do they help reduce the strain on public services or public benefits? You don't know?

Major FRANKLIN. I—

Mr. GILL. OK. Do you think that illegal aliens, you're saying that they should have safe harbor essentially in our cities. Should they have free access to medical care?

Major FRANKLIN. They should have access to medical care.

Mr. GILL. Should they have taxpayers subsidized access to medical care?

Major FRANKLIN. It depends on the circumstances, I guess. I don't know.

Mr. GILL. What about taxpayer subsidized education?

Major FRANKLIN. It's not my area of expertise.

Mr. GILL. OK. Public housing?

Major FRANKLIN. Not my area of—

Mr. GILL. You don't know. You're inviting them to come into our cities, but you don't have a position on what should happen to them then, other than that, illegal aliens shouldn't be detained?

Major FRANKLIN. I'm not inviting anyone.

Mr. GILL. Well, you essentially are actually. Would you describe Baltimore as a safe city?

Major FRANKLIN. What's your definition of safe?

Mr. GILL. I'm asking you, is Baltimore a safe city? Is that the kind of city that you would want to raise a family in, maybe go jogging in without having to be worried about being murdered or raped?

Major FRANKLIN. I grew up in Baltimore. My family is in Baltimore. My mother still lives in the same house in West Baltimore 60 plus years so the answer is definitely yes.

Mr. GILL. Is it a safe city? You think Baltimore is a safe city?

Major FRANKLIN. Of course it is.

Mr. GILL. OK. Do you know what the homicide rate is in Baltimore?

Major FRANKLIN. Exactly, no.

Mr. GILL. It's about 35 per 100,000. Do you know what the homicide rate is in the rest of the United States?

Major FRANKLIN. No, I don't.

Mr. GILL. I can tell you that the homicide rate in Baltimore is about five times the national average.

Do you know how Baltimore's robbery rate compares to the rest of the United States?

Major FRANKLIN. At the moment, no, I don't.

Mr. GILL. You don't. It is about 8.4 times the national average.

Do you know how Baltimore's assault rate compares to the national average?

Major FRANKLIN. No, I don't.

Mr. GILL. It's about 3.4 times. Does that sound like a safe city to you?

Major FRANKLIN. Safe to me and my family members.

Mr. GILL. Is that safe to you? Thirty—excuse me, five times higher than the national average for homicides, that's a safe city?

Major FRANKLIN. Perception.

Mr. GILL. It's what? Excuse me?

Major FRANKLIN. I said it is what the—for instance, it's perception. It's what you feel as a resident in Baltimore City.

Mr. GILL. If you're murdered, I don't think it matters what you feel. Do you? Is it your testimony that it depends on how people feel.

Major FRANKLIN. To me, Baltimore City is—to me, Baltimore City is a safe city.

Mr. GILL. To you it is a safe city. I don't think it is safe for the people who are being murdered every single weekend there.

Let me ask you, I'm picking up on Mr. Knott's questioning, do you think that it's appropriate for local law enforcement to not honor immigration detainers and to release criminal illegal aliens into our cities?

Major FRANKLIN. We go by what the courts dictate.

Mr. GILL. Well, I'm asking you if you think that that's an appropriate response. You arrest an illegal alien for a crime, that person has an immigration detainer, you think that it is appropriate to release them. Yes or no?

Major FRANKLIN. When the courts say release them, yes.

Mr. GILL. Do you think that this keeps Baltimore safe?

Major FRANKLIN. If it's done appropriately, yes.

Mr. GILL. So, you do.

Major FRANKLIN. Yes.

Mr. GILL. You think that's a good way to keep—all right.

Major FRANKLIN. When it is done appropriately according to the law. We cannot sidestep the law because we carry pages, we have to go by the law.

Mr. GILL. My time has expired. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, I have a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Is he Googling, I assume.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Yes, yes, because there are a lot of things being said on the other side that aren't true so I wanted true, so I wanted to—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. OK. You have the unanimous consent?

Ms. JAYAPAL. —colleague who asked for one case where somebody was arrested for reporting a crime.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. What is the Unanimous consent request?

Ms. JAYAPAL. Here is one from the *Detroit Free Press*, it is entitled, "She Told Michigan Cops She Was Attacked. Now She Faces Deportation by the Feds."

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection.

Ms. JAYAPAL. This is exactly what we're talking about. When you undermine public trust.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The gentlelady chided me for allowing our Member.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Yes, because I to sway beyond an introduction. It's true, Mr. Chair. Correct, correct.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I'm going to enforce the rules—which requires me to limit your comments.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Yes. I hope we do—to the unanimous consent request—

Yes, I appreciate that.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. You have made without objection is so awarded.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I appreciate that, Mr. Chair. I have just been frustrated by the lack of uniform enforcement of our Committee's rules. In the Full Committee, if somebody goes over on the other side—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I did enforce those rules.

Ms. JAYAPAL. —allows the other side to go over and you cutoff my witness so yes, I'm annoyed by that.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. When the gentlelady—objected to our Member straying beyond biographical details on introduction—

Ms. JAYAPAL. I yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes, you did.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I sustained her objection—

Ms. JAYAPAL. Yes you did. That's what I've always believed about you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Called the Member to order.

Ms. JAYAPAL. That's exactly why I—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Now, the gentlelady violates exactly the same rule for herself—

Ms. JAYAPAL. Well, it seems that it's only being enforced in certain ways.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. —inconsistent to me.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I'm yielding back, but I do want to register my formal frustration the way that the Chair has been enforcing the rules in this.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection. Well, I'm trying, I'm trying to enforce the rules since you are breaking them, madam.

Ms. JAYAPAL. I yield back, Mr. Chair. I yield back.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Without objection, the unanimous consent is requested.

Major Franklin, where did you currently live?

Major FRANKLIN. I currently live in Florida.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Oh, in Florida. I can't say that I blame you.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Ms. Carter-Walters, where do you live?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Chicago.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. You are living with the problems educated by the policies that have been advocated by officials like Major Franklin who has since fled those conditions. Do I pretty much have that correct?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Yes, it's funny because most of the people who leave Chicago they usually leave and go to the Red State, but yet and still they advocate for—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Well, as Major Franklin has. You testified that Chicago has cut law enforcement to divert those funds to support the illegal population. Ms. Carter-Walters, why do people in Chicago put up with that?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Well, I think that we know that—we can see what's happening and we know something is wrong, but people are just so used to the corruption in Chicago, and we just usually say that's just how it goes in Chicago. Now, we have Chicago Flips Red, who's standing up to the corruption saying no more.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The Democrats say that a city that refuses to enforce Federal law should nevertheless continue to receive Federal law enforcement funds, presumably so that they can divert them to support the illegal population. Does that make any sense to you?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. No.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. To me either.

Sheriff Wagner, we've heard from the Democrats and their witness that sanctuary laws make our communities safer by releasing criminals back into our communities rather than obeying the Federal law that requires deportation. What's your professional opinion?

Sheriff WAGNER. It's wrong. We need to assist each other.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Do these sanctuary laws make our cities safer or less safe?

Sheriff WAGNER. Less safe.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The Democrats say that the people in the immigrant community are more likely to report crimes in sanctuary jurisdictions. If I knew a criminal that I'm reporting is going to be released right back into my neighborhood after I've reported the crime, I would be a lot less likely to report it, not more. What's your view?

Sheriff WAGNER. I agree.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Ms. Carter-Walters, what's your opinion?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Excuse me?

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Do sanctuary laws make our cities more safe or less safe?

Ms. CARTER-WALTERS. Less safe.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Hauman, how about you?

Mr. HAUMAN. It's not even a question, sanctuary policies put the American people in danger. They undermine the rule of law. They must be stopped at full speed ahead.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. All right. The Democrats and their witness tell us that we are safer if we release criminals back into our communities. Republicans and their witnesses say the opposite. I think I'll just let that speak for itself.

Sheriff Wagner, the Democratic witness testified that honoring and ICE detainer is unduly burdensome. Do you agree?

Sheriff WAGNER. I don't believe they are.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. How does honoring an idea detainer differ from having to track down and arrest a criminal alien once they've been released under these sanctuary policies?

Sheriff WAGNER. You pretty much explained that. They get released and it is just harder to get them, harder to go after them and a lot more dangerous, obviously.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The ICE detainer simply basically requires a phone call to ICE saying we have got this individual in our custody, they are about to be released, you have got 48 hours to come and get them.

Sheriff WAGNER. Correct.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. That takes about what, 15 seconds?

Sheriff WAGNER. I couldn't time it, but—

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Then, once that individual has been released because that phone call was not made because of these sanctuary laws, what's involved in apprehending that criminal at that point?

Sheriff WAGNER. Well, it depends on who the criminal is obviously, what they are wanted for, and those kinds of things. Any time you go outside and give a person an avenue of escape or a determination not to be caught or taken into custody, you inherently take on a huge risk. That's just a reality of what we deal

with in law enforcement. Not just ICE agents, everybody in law enforcement.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Obviously, it risks the lives of our law enforcement officers. What does it do to innocent bystanders?

Sheriff WAGNER. It's increased for everybody. That's just the reality.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. That 15-second phone call is too burdensome to these woke public officials.

Sheriff WAGNER. I'll let you comment on that.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. The Ranking Member tells us that the association that represents big city police chiefs supports sanctuary policy. Sheriff Wagner, who appoints these big city police chiefs?

Sheriff WAGNER. As far as I'm aware, they are done by a mayor or a council.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Basically, woke Democratic officials.

Sheriff WAGNER. Correct. Well, I shouldn't say correct on the woke.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Well, great. Anyway, thank you very much for your testimony. That concludes my questions and that concludes the Committee's questions. That in turn concludes the Committee hearing.

Without objection, all Members will have five legislative days to submit additional written questions for the witnesses or additional materials for the record. Without objection, the hearing is adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 12:51 p.m., the Subcommittee was adjourned.]

All materials submitted for the record by the Members of the Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement can be found at the following links: <https://docs.house.gov/Committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx?EventID=118126>.