

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Mar 2017 18:15:20 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: RE: Request for information

Hi (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Per your request:

1) If an individual is not a target, they would not be identified as a person of investigative interest and a stop would not be initiated. Such a stop would only be conducted for a suspected, known target. If U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers identify non-targeted individual(s), those individuals are encountered during the course of enforcement actions; ICE officers determine alienage and removability through a range of investigative means, consistent with ICE officers' law enforcement authority.

2) A stop or detention is part of the investigative and law enforcement process carried out by ICE officers, consistent with the scope of their duties. Stops or detentions may be consensual, and may not have an actionable result (e.g. arrest). Arrests are documented electronically when an arrestee is processed, to include an arrest report.

Hope that helps,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 1:41 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Request for information

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are writing to request information regarding ICE's procedures for stopping, arresting and/or detaining individuals. Specifically we request information regarding 1) how agents identify individuals, encountered in public, for a stop/arrest when that individual is not the target of a pre-planned enforcement action, and 2) how each stop, arrest or detention is documented.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Director of Immigration and Foreign Affairs

U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand

T: (212) 909-^{(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)}_{(b)(7)(C)} F: (866) 824-6340-^{(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)}

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Feb 2016 22:22:14 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: RE: Request from Senator Kirsten Gillibrand

Hi (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

The next step would be for your constituent (or his representative) to request a headquarters-level review through the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) Prosecutorial Discretion Inbox (EROprosecutorialdiscretioninquiries@ice.dhs.gov). An ERO senior official will review the request and provide a decision to the requestor.

V/R,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Director
Office of Congressional Relations | U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(202) 732- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
ICE-CongressionalRelations@ice.dhs.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 4:51 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Request from Senator Kirsten Gillibrand

Dear M (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Senator Gillibrand has asked that I reach out to your office concerning on of her constituents.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) a Long Island resident was detained by ICE about 2.5 weeks ago and faces deportation to El Salvador. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) has been in the United States for nearly 30 years, since 1986. He and his partner have 3 children together, he has a driver's license and a Social Security card. This story has gotten a lot of press (articles below) attention and Senator Gillibrand would like a status update. We were informed that ICE declined the request to exercise favorable discretion and Senator Gillibrand is asking that his case be reconsidered. Please feel free to respond by email or by phone to me with any information you can provide for the Senator.

Best Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) **Counsel**
Office of U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand

<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/long-island-father-fighting-deportation-el-salvador-article-1.2520674>

<http://www.maketheroadaction.org/354447>

Immigrant father on Long Island detained by ICE leaves helpless family behind



by [Luis M. Mostacero](#) - Online Editor

An immigrant family on Long Island is living their worst nightmare. Julio Cesar Acosta, 50, a father of three children, including a newborn, was arrested by ICE in January as he was leaving his home in Baldwin to go to work.

It was on an early Friday the morning around 5:45 a.m. that Julio had gone to his car and was about to leave when the ICE officers arrived at his home and parked behind him. They told him to get out of the car, arrested him and took him in for custody.

Daysi, Julio's wife, who was pregnant at that time with their third child was getting ready to start the day without knowing what had just happened. All of sudden she heard loud knocking at the door and a voice asking, "Is someone home?" Daysi immediately knew it was ICE. The agents left minutes later.

Julio has authorization to work in the U.S., a driver's license and a social security number, which he obtained after gaining asylum. However, a criminal conviction from 2004 for driving under the influence (DUI) could have been the reason why Julio was a priority for ICE, according to Antonia House, immigration attorney for Make the Road New York (MRNY), the organization that is now helping the family.

Julio came from El Salvador fleeing the civil war that was affecting his homeland and crossed the border into the U.S. in 1986. Two years later he was issued an order of removal for missing a Court date when he was living in California.

"What we've seen is the same thing that ICE has been doing for a long time, which is going after people who have criminal convictions and Julio had some old criminal conviction," House said. "Our understanding is that the old conviction from more than ten years ago is what triggered the arrest by ICE."

House said they have submitted a stay of removal in order to stop Julio's deportation. "We also submitted a Freedom of Information Act request to understand exactly what happened, what were the charges against him, if there is any basis to reopen his previous deportation case," she said.



Meanwhile, Daysi, 33, Julio's wife became frantic. The day Julio was arrested, even though she was not yet due, the trauma of her husband being torn from the family caused her to go into labor and give birth prematurely to a boy, Christopher, now four weeks old.

She is also concerned about her husband's health; he suffers from diabetes. With no job, no family to support her, caring for her newborn and taking care of their other two children, Daysi spends her days wondering where she will get money to feed her kids and pay the rent. There are days that she has no other choice, but to cry.

"I need him a lot. What am I going to do with these children? How am I going to work? I would only work to pay someone who takes care of my children because undocumented people get paid very little," said Daysi fighting back tears.

