JOINT TEXAS-NEW MEXICO ADVISORY 2 COMMITTEE FORUM 3 ON BORDER-RELATED CIVIL-RIGHTS ISSUES TIME JUNE 12, 1992 5 8:30 A.M. 6 PLACE EL PASO CONVENTION & PERFORMING ARTS CENTER JUAREZ ROOM 8 ONE CIVIC CENTER PLAZA EL PASO, TEXAS 9 10 PRESENT: TEXAS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: 11 MARIA ANTONIETTA BERRIOZABAL SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 12 ADOLPH P. CANALES (CHAIRPERSON) 13 DALLAS, TEXAS 14 FLORIDA A. CORNELIUS-COOPER HOUSTON, TEXAS 15 JOSE GARCIA DE LARA 16 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 17 LINO A. GRAGLIA AUSTIN, TEXAS 18 LYNN LIPSHY 19 DALLAS, TEXAS THOMAS G. WEST, PH.D. 20 IRVING, TEXAS 21 22 **NEW MEXICO ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** 23 . EMMA ARMENDARIZ (CHAIRPERSON) ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 24 LIBRARY VINCENT GALLEGOS 25 CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS CCR 3

Meet. 244.1

ORIGINAL

1	PRESENT (cont'd):	VINCENT J. MONTOYA ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	
2		JAMES A. NEZ	
3		LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO	
4		MADELINE L. PARRY ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO	
5		LORELLA MONTOYA SALAZAR	
6		BERNALILLO, NEW MEXICO	
7		GUGAN GUADADO DENAUTRES	
8		SUSAN CHAPARRO-BENAVIDEZ (OFFICIAL INTERPRETER)	
9		LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO	
10		MARIA C. SOTO	
11		(OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER) EL PASO, TEXAS	
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CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THIS JOINT MEETING OF THE TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO COM-MITTEES TO THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS WILL NOW COME TO ORDER.

THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION
AND VIEWS RELATING TO CIVIL-RIGHTS ISSUES IMPACTING
COMMUNITIES ALONG THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER.

PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO ADDRESS THE FOL-LOWING ISSUES:

(A) PERCEPTIONS ON THE STATUS OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES (INS, BORDER PATROL, U.S. CUSTOMS) AND LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS, COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, AND MINORITY GROUP POPULATIONS; ALSO VIEWS AND INFORMATION ON THE CONDUCT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AND U.S. CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RELATING TO THE USE OF FORCE, LANGUAGE, AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY, AND THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS; ALSO INFORMATION ON THE ACCESSIBILITY, ADEQUACY, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF EXISTING INS, BORDER PATROL, AND U.S. CUSTOMS COMPLAINT PROCEDURES FOR RECEIVING, INVESTIGATING, AND RESOLVING ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT; AND ALSO GENERAL VIEWS ON BORDER VIOLENCE ISSUES AS THEY RELATE TO CIVIL RIGHTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDRESSING THESE PROBLEMS.

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AMONG THOSE INVITED TO ADDRESS THE JOINT ADVISORY COM-MITTEE SESSION ARE ELECTED OFFICIALS, BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS, LEGAL AND ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALI-ZATION SERVICE, THE BORDER PATROL, U.S. CUSTOMS SERV-ICE, AND EL PASO POLICE DEPARTMENT. BASED UPON THE INFORMATION COLLECTED AT THIS MEETING, ALONG WITH THE TRANSCRIPT OF A SIMILAR FORUM PLANNED FOR LATER THIS YEAR IN SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, A SUM-MARY REPORT WILL BE PREPARED FOR THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. MY NAME IS ADOLF CANALES, THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE TEXAS ADVISORY COMMITTEE. I'M ALSO PLEASED TO INTRODUCE EMMA ARMENDARIZ, HERE TO MY RIGHT, CHAIRPERSON OF THE NEW MEXICO ADVISORY COMMITTEE, WHO WILL BE CO-CHAIRING THESE PROCEEDINGS. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEES RECEIVE INFORMATION AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSION IN AREAS WHICH THE COMMITTEES OR ANY OF ITS SUBCOM-MITTERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO STUDY. LET ME ALSO INTRO-DUCE MICHAEL CARNEY, WHO IS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CALIFORNIA ADVISORY COMMITTEE. GLAD TO HAVE YOU HERE. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE MEETING WILL BE: FROM TEXAS, TO MY EXTREME RIGHT HERE, MARIA ANTONIETTA BERRIOZABAL; ALSO HERE IN THE

SECOND ROW IS FLORIDA CORNELIUS-COOPER; WE ALSO HAVE

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JOSE GARCIA DE LARA; AND WE HAVE LINO A. GRAGLIA; LYNN LIPSHY, TO MY LEFT; THOMAS G. WEST; AND VINCENT GALLEGOS; VINCENT MONTOYA; JAMES NEZ; MADELINE L. PARRY; LORELLA MONTOYA SALAZAR; AND RODNEY STEWART. ALSO WITH US TODAY ARE PHILIP MONTEZ -- HE'S THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR BASED IN CALIFORNIA -- LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA -- JOHN DULLES, THOMAS PILLA, ARTHUR PALACIOS, AND GRACE HERNANDEZ, FROM THE COMMISSION'S WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE, FROM LOS ANGELES. WE ARE ALSO PLEASED TO WELCOME SUSAN CHAPARRO-BENAVIDEZ, FROM LAS CRUCES, WHO WILL BE SERVING AS OUR OFFICIAL INTER-PRETER FOR THIS PROCEEDING. ANYONE NEEDING HER ASSIS-TANCE SHOULD ADVISE THE CHAIR PRIOR TO MAKING A STATE-MENT FOR THE RECORD. THIS FACT-FINDING MEETING IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. ALL INQUIRIES REGARDING THESE PROVI-SIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE CHAIRS OR TO COMMIS-SION STAFF. THE COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS IS AN INDEPENDENT

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS IN 1957 AND DIRECTED TO:

(1) INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS ALLEGING THAT CITIZENS ARE BEING DEPRIVED OF THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE BY REASON OF

THEIR RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, AGE, HANDICAP, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR BY REASON OF FRAUDULENT PRACTICES;

(2) STUDY AND COLLECT INFORMATION CONCERNING LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS CONSTITUTING DISCRIMINATION OR DENIAL OF EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION BECAUSE OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, AGE, HANDICAP, OR NATIONAL ORIGINAL, OR IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;

- (3) APPRAISE FEDERAL LAWS AND POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO DISCRIMINATION OR DENIAL OF EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS:
- (4) SERVE AS A NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION ABOUT DISCRIMINATION; AND
- (5) SUBMIT REPORTS, FINDINGS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

I WOULD LIKE TO EMPHASIZE THAT THIS IS A FACT-FINDING MEETING, AND NOT AN ADVERSARY PROCEEDING. INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN INVITED TO COME AND SHARE WITH THE COMMITTEE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE SUBJECT OF TODAY'S INQUIRY. EACH PERSON WHO WILL PARTICIPATE HAS VOLUNTARILY AGREED TO MEET WITH THE COMMITTEE.

SINCE THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING, THE PRESS AND RADIO
AND TELEVISION STATIONS, AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALS, ARE
WELCOME TO ATTEND. PERSONS MEETING WITH THE COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, MAY SPECIFICALLY REQUEST THAT THEY

NOT BE TELEVISED. IN THIS CASE, WE WILL COMPLY WITH THEIR WISHES.

WE ARE CONCERNED THAT NO DEFAMATORY MATERIAL BE PRESENTED AT THIS MEETING. IN AN UNLIKELY EVENT THAT THIS SITUATION SHOULD DEVELOP, IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR ME TO CALL THIS TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PERSONS MAKING THESE STATEMENTS AND REQUEST THAT THEY DESIST IN THEIR ACTION. SUCH INFORMATION WILL BE STRICKEN FROM THE RECORD IF NECESSARY.

IN FOLLOWING OUR STANDARD AND CUSTOMARY PROCEDURE OF INVITING PERSONS WITH DIVERSE VIEWS TO PARTICIPATE IN ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND IN KEEPING WITH OUR POLICY OF IMPARTIALITY AND FAIRNESS TO ALL SIDES, REPRESENTATIVES OF NUMEROUS FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WERE INTERVIEWED BY OUR STAFF AND INVITED BY THE COMMITTEES TO BE PRESENT TODAY. WE ARE PLEASED THAT MOST HAVE DECIDED TO JOIN US. IT SHOULD BE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY DECLINED OUR INVITATION TO APPEAR. WE MUST REGRETFULLY PROCEED WITHOUT THEIR POTENTIALLY VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO INVITE PERSONS WHO ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE IN THE AREA TO BE DEALT WITH HERE TODAY. IN ADDITION, WE HAVE ALLOCATED TIME BETWEEN 5:00 P.M.

AND 6:00 P.M. TO HEAR FROM ANYONE WHO WISHES TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH THE COMMITTEE ABOUT THE SPECIFIC ISSUES UNDER CONSIDERATION TODAY. AT THAT TIME EACH PERSON OR ORGANIZATION WILL BE AFFORDED A BRIEF OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE AND MAY SUBMIT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN WRITING. THOSE WISHING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OPEN SESSION MUST CONTACT COMMISSION STAFF BEFORE 5:00 THIS AFTERNOON.

IN ADDITION, THE RECORD OF THIS MEETING WILL REMAIN

OPEN FOR A PERIOD OF 10 DAYS FOLLOWING ITS CONCLUSION.

THE COMMITTEE WELCOMES ADDITIONAL WRITTEN STATEMENTS

AND EXHIBITS FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD. THESE

SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE WESTERN REGIONAL DIVISION,

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, 3660

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 810, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

90010.

AND AT THIS TIME WE WILL BEGIN. I'LL TURN THE CHAIR OVER TO EMMA ARMENDARIZ.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

CALLING THE FIRST PANEL THAT WILL BE PROVIDING US

INFORMATION, THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE ARE ON THAT PANEL—

I WOULD LIKE TO AT THIS TIME INTRODUCE THE HONORABLE

ALICIA CHACON, WHO IS THE COUNTY JUDGE FOR EL PASO

COUNTY.

HONORABLE ALICIA CHACON:

GOOD MORNING, AND WELCOME TO EL PASO DEL NORTE, THE LARGEST CITY DIRECTLY ON AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER. I AM PLEASED THAT YOU HAVE COME TO THE TEXAS/MEXICO BORDER FOR THIS SPECIAL FORUM, AND I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK BEFORE YOU TODAY.

I MENTIONED A MOMENT AGO THAT EL PASO IS THE LARGEST CITY DIRECTLY ON AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER. PERHAPS YOU DIDN'T KNOW THAT ABOUT US, AND YOU MAY NOT KNOW THAT WE ARE ALSO THE FOURTH LARGEST CITY IN TEXAS AND THE 22ND LARGEST IN THE NATION.

OUR POPULATION IS NOW 606,000, AND THE NUMBER OF
PEOPLE LIVING IN CIUDAD JUAREZ IS WELL OVER ONE-AND-AHALF MILLION, WHICH MAKES US ONE OF THE BUSIEST PORTS
OF ENTRY IN NORTH AMERICA. LAST YEAR ALONE MORE THAN
42 MILLION PEOPLE CROSSED THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER HERE
IN EL PASO. ON AN AVERAGE DAY AS MANY AS 4,000 PASSENGER VEHICLES -- 40,000 VEHICLES MAKE THEIR WAY TO
THE UNITED STATES VIA OUR THREE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGES,
AND AS MANY AS 18,000 COMMERCIAL TRUCKS CROSS THE
BRIDGES DAILY.

DURING THIS SESSION YOU WILL LEARN MUCH MORE ABOUT
THE WORK OF FEDERAL AGENTS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENTS
HERE IN EL PASO. YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT THE OBSTACLES
THEY FACE AND THE PROBLEMS THEY ENCOUNTER ON A DAILY
BASIS. YOU WILL ALSO HEAR COMPLAINTS AND CRITICISMS

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ABOUT THE VARIOUS FEDERAL AGENCIES THAT OPERATE IN THIS COUNTY. I BELIEVE THIS IS THE BEAUTY OF A DEMOC-RACY, THAT WE AFFORD OUR CITIZENS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SCRUTINIZE THE WORK OF GOVERNMENT; THAT WE PROVIDE THEM THE OPPORTUNITY SUCH AS THIS TO AIR THEIR COM-PLAINTS AND ADDRESS THEIR CONCERNS. OBVIOUSLY, THE RECENT SITUATION IN LOS ANGELES HAS MADE EVERYONE EXTRAORDINARILY SENSITIVE TO VIOLENCE THAT OCCURS. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE NOT ONLY ACKNOWLEDGE WHAT HAPPENED THERE, BUT WORK TO ASSURE THAT IT DOESN'T HAPPEN AGAIN ANYWHERE. WE KNOW THAT ALONG THE BORDER AND HERE IN EL PASO TEN-SIONS ARE HIGH. OUR POVERTY PROBLEMS ARE SEVERE. TENS OF HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER LIVE IN THIRD-WORLD CONDITIONS. THEY ARE UNDEREM-PLOYED, UNDERPAID, AND UNDERINSURED. IF THEY HAVE A JOB OR BENEFITS AT ALL. WE KNOW THAT THERE ARE TENSIONS ON THE MANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ALONG THE BORDER AS WELL. MANY TIMES THESE AGENCIES ARE UNDERSTAFFED. ALMOST ALWAYS THEY ARE UNAPPRECIATED. COMBINED, ALL OF THESE FAC-TORS ARE EXPLOSIVE. IT IS MY HOPE THAT MEETINGS SUCH AS THIS WILL ALLOW US THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPOSE OUR PROBLEMS, TO IDENTIFY

THE CAUSES OF THOSE PROBLEMS BUT, MORE IMPORTANTLY,

TO SEEK SOLUTIONS, SOLUTIONS THAT WILL ADDRESS THE UNDERLYING CASES OF WHAT APPEAR TO BE SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND OFTEN-TIMES OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, SOLUTIONS THAT WE, AS AMERICANS, NEED TO BRING FORTH TO ASSURE THAT IN OUR COUNTRY WE HOLD OUR HEADS HIGH AND WE SET THE EXAMPLE FOR OTHER COUNTRIES IN OUR RESPECT FOR BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, AND ESPECIALLY FOR ALL OF OUR CITIZENS.

I BELIEVE THAT MANY PROBLEMS THAT WE HAVE STEM FROM UNDERLYING CAUSES, NOT SIMPLY BROUGHT ON BY ARBITRARY VIOLENCE OR DISAGREEMENT ON THE PART OF LAW ENFORCE—MENT OR ANY FEDERAL AGENCIES, AND WE MUST ALSO BRING THOSE FORWARD. I THINK THAT WE NEED TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS INTERNALLY THROUGH AGENCIES AND ENSURE THAT THEY ARE HELD TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS AS WELL.

I THANK YOU AND WISH YOU SUCCESS ON THIS DAY.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

AT THIS TIME WE WILL CALL OUR FIRST PANEL FORWARD.

THEY INCLUDE JOSE MORENO, FROM THE DIOCESAN MIGRANT

AND REFUGEE SERVICES, DIOCESE OF EL PASO; CARLOS

MARENTES, UNION DE TRABAJADORES AGRICOLAS FRONTERIZOS;

DEBBIE NATHAN, FROM THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES

UNION; MARGARITO RODRIGUEZ, FROM THE MEXICAN AMERICAN

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BAR ASSOCIATION OF EL PASO. IF YOU WILL PLEASE COME FORWARD. I BELIEVE WE'RE A LITTLE EARLY IN OUR SCHEDULE. THIS PANEL WAS SCHEDULED FOR 9:00 O'CLOCK. WE'RE MOVING ALONG A LITTLE EARLY. GO AHEAD WHENEVER YOU'RE READY.

JOSE G. MORENO:

GOOD MORNING.

I WOULD LIKE TO, FIRST OF ALL, THANK THIS PANEL FOR HAVING THESE HEARINGS, WHICH IN EL PASO ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO US. WE FULLY EXPECT THAT THESE HEARINGS WILL HAVE SOME VERY IMPORTANT RESULTS IN HOW THE BORDER PATROL, CUSTOMS OFFICIALS, AND THIS COMMUNITY ARE ABLE TO RELATE TO EACH OTHER. MY NAME IS JOSE MORENO. I AM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DIOCESAN MIGRANT/REFUGEE SERVICES. WE DEAL WITH IMMIGRATION MATTERS ON A DAILY BASIS, AND WE COME INTO CONTACT WITH IMMIGRANTS, THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNITED STATES CITIZENS WHO WISH TO IMMIGRATE THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS INTO THE UNITED STATES. WE ALSO COME INTO CONTACT WITH MANY PEOPLE WHO HAVE HAD SOME PRIOR DEALINGS WITH THE BORDER PATROL OR WITH CUSTOMS, AND LET ME ASSURE YOU, BEING RIGHT ON THE BORDER -- AND AS OUR COUNTY JUDGE, ALICIA CHACON, SO VERY WELL PUT -- SHARING OUR LIVES WITH JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, CITY OF ABOUT OR CLOSE TO A MILLION

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PEOPLE, JUST ABOUT EVERYONE IN THE CITY HAS COME INTO CONTACT AT ONE POINT OR ANOTHER WITH THE BORDER PATROL OR CUSTOMS. IT IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF OUR LIVES, AND WE TAKE THESE HEARINGS VERY SERIOUSLY BECAUSE THEY IM-PACT ON OUR LIVES, THESE CONTACTS WITH THESE OFFICIALS EVERY DAY, AND THEY IMPACT ON THE FAMILIES, THE RESI-DENTS, BOTH U.S. CITIZENS, LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENTS, AND VISITORS ON A DAILY BASIS. EL PASO IS AT THE CUTTING EDGE, AS YOU ALSO HEARD FROM JUDGE CHACON, A CITY OF ABOUT 70 PERCENT HISPANIC POPULATION, APPROXIMATELY 600,000 PEOPLE, AND AS WE TALK IN WASHINGTON AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD IN THIS HEMISPHERE ABOUT THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE-TRADE AGREEMENT, EL PASO AND JUAREZ HAVE BEEN LIVING THE FREE-TRADE AGREEMENT FOR MANY, MANY YEARS. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 48 MILLION DOCUMENTED CROSS-INGS THAT USE OUR BORDERS, USE OUR BRIDGES. ECONOMIC IMPACT, JUST A LITTLE BIT SIDE LINE HERE, I'M NOT SURE IF ALL OF YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE SAM'S WHOLESALE CLUB. IT IS PROBABLY THE LARGEST GROSSING PER SQUARE FOOT STORE IN THE CHAIN IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. ONE OF OUR MALLS IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST GROSSING PER SOUARE FOOT MALLS IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. WE ARE TALKING ECONOMIC REALITY, BUT WE ARE ALSO WHEN WE TALK ABOUT THE CUTTING EDGE, UNFORTUNATELY, WE ARE

ALSO TALKING ABOUT THE TYPE OF HISTORY THAT WE HAVE
HAD, OF WHICH THE RODNEY KING BEATING HAS BROUGHT
ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT
AND THIS COMMUNITY.

THE BORDER PATROL AND CUSTOMS HAVE BEEN DEALING

THROUGH TOO LARGE A PART AND TOO LARGE A MEASURE WITH THIS COMMUNITY IN AN ABUSIVE AND SOMETIMES BRUTAL MANNER. THE BORDER IS BEING MILITARIZED. ONE OF THE REASONS THAT IS BEING USED TO MILITARIZE THIS BORDER IS THE WAR ON DRUGS. THE FACT STILL REMAINS, HOWEVER, THAT MOST DRUGS COME TO THIS COUNTRY BY SEA OR BY AIR. BUT WE DO NOT MEAN TO BELITTLE THE EFFORT TO STOP DRUGS FROM COMING INTO THIS COUNTRY.

ENFORCEMENT IN SUCH A WAY THAT VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS CROSSING THE BORDER, AND ESPECIALLY HERE IN EL PASO OF INDIVIDUALS WHO LIVE IN THIS REGION. WE SEE ON A DAILY BASIS THE GREEN SUBURBAN TRUCK DRIVING THROUGH DOWNTOWN EL PASO WITH THE DOOR AJAR WAITING —AN OFFICER WAITING TO JUMP OUT SO THAT HE CAN GO AND APPREHEND SUSPECTED UNDOCUMENTED PEOPLE. THIS IS A REALITY WE LIVE WITHIN EL PASO.

WHAT WE DO OBJECT IS THE REASONS FOR STEPPING UP

WE HAVE A FOOT PATROL, OF WHICH THERE WAS A HEARING I
BELIEVE ALMOST A DECADE AGO BY THIS VERY BODY, THAT
HAS A BORDER PATROL AGENT AND A POLICE OFFICER WALKING

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SIDE BY SIDE. WHAT DOES THIS CONVEY TO THE COMMUNITY, A COMMUNITY THAT HAS HAD A LONG HISTORY OF NEGATIVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE BORDER PATROL, WHERE THE JURIS-DICTION IS VAGUE IN TERMS OF WHAT THE POLICE ENFORCE-MENT AGENCY IS DOING WHEN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IS ASKING FOR IMMIGRATION AND WHEN THE BORDER PATROL IS ASKING FOR DOCUMENTATION PAPERS WITHOUT ANY REASONABLE CAUSE FOR SUSPICION? WE HAVE ROVING PATROLS WHICH DRIVE THROUGHOUT OUR CITY AND STOP PEOPLE DRIVING ON OUR STREETS OR WALKING THROUGH OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. MANY TIMES WHAT THESE INDIVIDUALS, OFFICERS, BORDER PATROL AGENTS DO IS LOOK AT THE COLOR OF A PERSON'S SKIN AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY DRESS TO STOP PEOPLE AND ASK THEM FOR THEIR DOCUMENTATION. WE CANNOT IN THIS COMMUNITY CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE MENTALITY BY THE BORDER PATROL THAT THE ENTIRE CITY OF EL PASO IS THE EQUIVALENT OF THE BORDER. FOR IT IS IN A COMMUNITY OF 70 PERCENT HISPANIC, IN A COM-MUNITY WITH 25 PERCENT POVERTY LEVEL TO LOOK MERELY AT A PERSON'S COLOR OF SKIN OR TO LOOK AT THE MANNER OF DRESS AND HAVE THAT BE THE SOLE DETERMINING FACTOR OF WHETHER THEY ARE UNDOCUMENTED PERSONS OR NOT IS UNACCEPTABLE. WE CAN NO LONGER ACCEPT THE REASONING BY A BORDER PATROL AGENT THAT SEES A HISPANIC MAN

RUNNING THROUGH SOUTH EL PASO AND ASSUMES THAT, BE-CAUSE THAT YOUNG MAN IS RUNNING, THAT HE IS AN UNDOCU-MENTED PERSON.

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BUT IF WE HAD A WELL-TRAINED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, PERHAPS WE COULD SEE THAT THESE INTRUSIONS INTO PEOPLE'S RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS WERE THE EXCEPTION, BUT THEY ARE NOT. A FORMER INS WESTERN DIVISION REGION HEAD, BEN DEVITIAN, CALLED THE INS TRAINING OF SUPERVISORS "TERRIBLE AT BEST." A G.A.O. REPORT FINDS THAT THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE AND FIREARMS IS VERY POOR ON THE PART OF THE BORDER PATROL AND THE INS. WE HAVE READ REPORTS WHERE INS AGENTS ARE SENT TO THE BORDER AS PUNISHMENT, AND THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASE OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS IN EL PASO OF PEOPLE'S FATAL WOUNDS COMING AT THE HANDS OF THE BORDER PATROL AND THERE ARE OTHER REPORTS OF ABUSE: VERBAL, EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND PHYSICAL. WHAT YOU WILL HEAR FROM WITNESSES TODAY AND OTHER PEOPLE IS THAT THE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE FOR INS AND THE BORDER PATROL IS INACCESSIBLE. WE HEAR THERE IS AN "800" NUMBER OUT THERE SOMEWHERE THAT PEOPLE CAN USE TO CALL AND REPORT A COMPLAINT. YOU'D BE HARD PRESSED TO FIND TOO MANY PEOPLE WHO KNOW THAT PHONE NUMBER. WHEN WE REQUESTED THE BORDER PATROL PUT THAT PHONE NUMBER ON THEIR VAN NOT SO LONG AGO, THEY REFUSED.

YOU WILL HEAR OF INVESTIGATIONS BEING HELD PRETTY MUCH IN SECRET; NAMES OF AGENTS ARE NOT GIVEN TO THE PRESS OR MADE PUBLIC; AND WHEN A YOUNG MAN WAS DROWNED A NUMBER OF YEARS AGO AND THE FEDERAL COURT YEARS LATER AWARDED THE FAMILY OF THAT YOUNG MAN \$225,000 BECAUSE IT FOUND THE AGENTS NEGLIGENT IN CAUSING THAT DEATH, WELL, IF YOU WERE THE BORDER PATROL, YOU WOULDN'T WANT TO KNOW HOW PEOPLE KNOW OF YOUR INVESTIGATION OR PROCEDURE BECAUSE IN THAT PARTICULAR CASE, EVEN THOUGH THE FEDERAL COURT IN THIS REGION FOUND THE AGENTS NEGLIGENT OF THIS DEATH, THE TWO OFFICERS, MR. RAMON VARGAS AND MR. EDDIE MAJOR, NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS TAKEN AGAINST THEM.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

I WOULD LIKE TO MENTION AT THIS POINT THAT WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK THAT SPECIFIC NAMES NOT BE USED IN TESTIMONY, AS WE NEED TO AFFORD THOSE PEOPLE THE OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND TO ANY ALLEGATIONS THAT ARE STATED IN THE HEARING, AND WE DON'T HAVE THOSE INDIVIDUALS AVAILABLE.

PANELIST MORENO:

I DID MENTION THE NAMES BECAUSE THIS IS PART OF A PUBLIC RECORD.

BUT YOU WILL NOT HEAR MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS, AS I STATED EARLIER, COMPLAINTS OF THE ELDERLY WOMAN WHO

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CROSSED THROUGH LAREDO, WHO HAD FORGOTTEN HER "MICA" ON HER WAY BACK FROM A WEDDING IN MONTERREY AND WHO WAS PUT THROUGH HELL, AND AFTER MANY HOURS OF BEING HELD AT THE BORDER. SHE WAS ALLOWED TO RETURN TO HER HOME IN DALLAS AFTER BEING TOLD THAT SHE WOULD HAVE TO GO TO A HEARING. THE DAY BEFORE HER HEARING SHE WAS VERY NERVOUS AND APPREHENSIVE. THE MORNING OF THE HEARING THEY FOUND HER DEAD OF A HEART ATTACK. WHILE THERE MAY BE A DIFFICULT TIME TO PROVE CAUSE AND EFFECT IN SOME OF THESE CASES, THE FACT REMAINS THAT CROSSING THE BORDER REMAINS FOR MANY OF US OF COLOR A SITUATION, A TIME OF APPREHENSION AND SOME ANXIETY, SO THAT MANY OF US ARE MADE TO FEEL THAT EVEN THOUGH THIS IS OUR COUNTRY, SOMEHOW WE NEED TO PROVE JUST A LITTLE BIT MORE THAT WE BELONG HERE, AND THAT HAS GOT TO STOP. MY RECOMMENDATIONS IS THAT A CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COM-MITTEE BE FORMED SO THAT COMPLAINTS CAN BE MONITORED. THE BORDER PATROL IS ONE OF THE FEW, AND NOT THE ONLY NATIONAL AGENCY IN THE LAND. WE MUST SEE IMPROVED TRAINING PROCEDURES, THE ADEQUATE TRAINING IN THE USE

WE MUST HAVE A COMPLAINT SYSTEM MORE ACCESSIBLE, AND I ASK THAT THIS COMMISSION NOW MAKE ITS RECOMMENDATION THAT, AT THE VERY LEAST, AND SO JUST THE VERY FIRST

OF DEADLY FORCE AND OF WEAPONS.

STEP, TO HAVE THAT "800" NUMBER APPEAR ON ALL VEHICLES OF THE BORDER PATROL. WE ALSO HERE LOCALLY WOULD LIKE TO SEE AN END TO THE FOOT PATROL, FOR WE BELIEVE THAT INHIBITS INDIVIDUALS FROM REPORTING CRIME AND, IN THE END, VICTIMS ARE THE ONES THAT SUFFER. AND WE ASK FOR BETTER DISCIPLINARY ENFORCEMENT OF AGENTS SO THAT THE MENTALITY WITHIN THE FORCE IS NOT THAT ONE CAN ABUSE THE CITIZEN AND NOT FEAR ANY TYPE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION BEING TAKEN AGAINST THEM.

WE WILL DO OUR PART HERE IN EL PASO AND IN THIS REGION. WE ASK TO WORK WITH YOU SO THAT WE CAN MAKE THE BORDER PATROL AND CUSTOMS TRULY SERVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY AND NOT HAVE THEM —— AND NOT HAVE THIS COMMUNITY.

MUNITY BE IN FEAR ANYTIME THEY SEE AGENTS OF THE

I THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THIS TIME.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

THANK YOU SO MUCH, MR. MORENO.

BORDER PATROL AND CUSTOMS.

DEBBIE NATHAN:

I'M DEBBIE NATHAN. I'M FROM THE EL PASO CHAPTER OF
THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, AND FIRST I'D LIKE
TO THANK THE COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULING THIS HEARING IN
EL PASO AND FOR INVITING LOCAL CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVISTS
LIKE MYSELF TO SPEAK WITH YOU TODAY.

PRIOR TO THE QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD, THE TIME THAT

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WE HAVE AT THIS MICROPHONE IS TOO BRIEF FOR ME TO MAKE GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT IMMIGRATION AGENCY ABUSES THAT VARIOUS EL PASO CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS HAVE DOCUMENTED, AND I THINK IT WOULD ALSO BE REDUNDANT AT THIS POINT FOR ME TO SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS THAT WE THINK ARE NEEDED IN AGENT TRAINING, COMPLAINT PROC-ESSING, AND REVIEW PROCEDURES, SINCE I'M SURE THAT THESE ITEMS WILL BE ADDRESSED MORE THAN ONCE LATER TODAY. BUT WHAT I DO WANT TO DO NOW IS ANTICIPATE A RESPONSE THAT YOU'LL PROBABLY ALSO HEAR LATER FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE I.N.S., THE BORDER PATROL, AND CUSTOMS THAT WE RIGHTS ACTIVISTS EXAGGERATE THE EXTENT OF THE ABUSE. THE I.N.S. SEVERAL TIMES THIS YEAR HAS TOLD MEDIA THAT THE BORDER PATROL AVERAGES ONLY ONE COMPLAINT PER 17,000 ARRESTS, AND THIS LOW RATIO SUP-POSEDLY PROVES THAT ABUSE IS VERY RARE. FURTHER, THE INS SAYS PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF HAVE SOME SORT OF ANTI-ENFORCEMENT INNUENDO AND, THEREFORE, THE IMPLICATION IS THAT WHEN SOMEONE TELLS US THAT HE OR SHE WAS ABUSED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AND WE BE-LIEVE THEM, WE'RE BEING GULLIBLE AT BEST. SO ANTICI-PATING THIS RESPONSE, I WANT TO TELL YOU SOMETHING ABOUT MYSELF. IN ADDITION TO DOCUMENTING ABUSE REPORTS ON A VOLUN-

IN ADDITION TO DOCUMENTING ABUSE REPORTS ON A VOLUN-TARY BASIS FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS, I'M A JOURNALIST

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AND FORMERLY A REPORTER AT THE EL PASO TIMES. RIGHT NOW I'N A FREELANCER FOR SUCH PUBLICATIONS AS THE LOS ANGELES TIMES MAGAZINE AND THE VILLAGE VOICE, AND A LOT OF THE WORK THAT I DO IS INVESTIGATED. SOME OF IT HAS WON AWARDS.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING INVOLVES VARIOUS SKILLS, BUT BEING GULLIBLE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. AND DOCUMENTING ABUSE IS A LOT LIKE REPORTING. YOU DEVELOP A SENSE FOR WHAT SOUNDS REASONABLE AND WHAT SOUNDS LIKE YES-TERDAY'S FISH, BUT EVEN SO, WHEN I TAKE DOWN AN ALLE-GATION, I DON'T PRETEND TO BE AN INVESTIGATOR. I START DON'T PRETEND TO BE A JUDGE OF WHAT HAPPENED. OUT SKEPTICAL OF WHAT I NOW WITNESS MYSELF. NOW HAVING SAID THAT, LET ME DESCRIBE SOME INCIDENTS THAT I AND OTHER REPORTERS LEARNED ABOUT NOT SECOND HAND, BUT PERSONALLY. IF YOU LIVE IN THIS COMMUNITY AND YOU ARE OUT ON THE STREETS AND YOU HAVE A REASON-ABLE AMOUNT OF CONTACT -- PARTICULARLY IF YOU'RE A JOURNALIST -- YOU WILL SEE SOME OF THESE INCIDENTS YOURSELF.

FOR EXAMPLE, ON ASSIGNMENT A FEW YEARS AGO, I WAS SITTING ON THE JUAREZ SIDE OF THE RIVER WHEN I SAW A BORDER PATROL AGENT. CLIMB A LADDER THAT'S INSTALLED DOWN THERE SO THAT AGENTS CAN WALK DOWN INTO OPEN FREIGHT CARS TO INSPECT FOR UNDOCUMENTED STOWAWAYS, SO

AS I LOOKED DOWN INTO THE CAR, I SAW THIS AGENT START TOSSING ROCKS INTO THEM. I DON'T KNOW IF THERE WERE PEOPLE IN THEM. IF THERE WERE, THIS WAS TOTALLY SADISTIC BEHAVIOR AND TOTALLY UNNECESSARY, SINCE HE COULD SEE INTO THE CARS. IF THERE WEREN'T PEOPLE IN THE CARS, IT WAS STILL THREATENING AND INFLAMMATORY TO THE MEXICAN SIDE.

WHEN I CALLED THE HEAD OF THE BORDER PATROL AND SAID

IF THROWING ROCKS WAS WRONG, HE SAID, "DON'T BELIEVE

ANYTHING THOSE ILLEGAL ALIENS TELL YOU, BECAUSE JUST

BY BREAKING THE LAW, THEY ARE CRIMINALS, AND HOW CAN

YOU BELIEVE CRIMINALS?" I TOLD HIM THAT THE PERSON

WHO TOLD ME THIS WAS ME. HE SAID, "TRY TO UNDERSTAND

THAT THE JOB OF A BORDER PATROL AGENT CAN BE A FRUS
TRATING ONE," AND I WAS GRATEFUL THAT HE DIDN'T ADVISE

ME NOT TO BELIEVE MYSELF.

PATRICK MCDONALD -- IF I MENTION NAMES, I'M GOING TO
TRY TO EDIT NAMES THAT AREN'T TOTALLY -- HE'S AN L.A.

TIMES REPORTER -- WROTE AN ARTICLE ABOUT HIS OBSERVATIONS OF THE BORDER PATROL AGENT ACROSS FROM
TIJUANA. HE SAW THIS AGENT SPEND AN HOUR AND A HALF
CURSING OVER HIS LOUD SPEAKER AT A LARGE GROUP OF
IMMIGRANTS, TELLING THEM, FOR EXAMPLE, AND THEIR
MOTHERS WERE WHORES.

THERE IS AN EL PASO TIMES REPORTER -- I GUESS I'LL

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LEAVE HIS NAME OUT BECAUSE THIS IS NOT PART OF THE PUBLISHED RECORD -- ACTUALLY MADE A FORMAL REPORT TO US THAT HE SAW AN AGENT PULL OUT HIS SERVICE REVOLVER AND BRANDISH IT BEFORE A GROUP OF MOSTLY ELDERLY WOMEN, AND THE AGENT THEN TOOK A KNIFE AND SLASHED THE INNER TUBE THAT THE WOMEN WERE USING TO CROSS THE RIVER, AND THAT OBVIOUSLY GOT THEM WET. AND THAT INCIDENT BEARS SOME RESEMBLANCE OF THE 1987 DEATH OF ARMANDO VALENZUELA. HE DIED AFTER TWO AGENTS JIGGLED AN INNER TUBE, EVEN THOUGH PASSENGERS ON THAT INNER TUBE HAD BEGGED THE AGENTS AND TOLD THEM THAT VALENZUELA COULDN'T SWIM. NOW PRESUMABLY THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY WAS INVOLVED IN AN INVESTIGATION OF THE AGENTS, AND THEY FAILED TO FIND WRONGDOING, EVEN THOUGH, AS YOU HEARD, IN A SUBSEQUENT CIVIL SUIT A FEDERAL JUDGE AWARDED MORE THAN \$200,000 TO VALENZUELA'S FAMILY AFTER FINDING THAT THE AGENTS HAD ACTED NEGLIGENTLY. I THINK THIS COMMISSION IS PROBABLY ALREADY AWARE OF HOW THE O.P.R. AND NOW THE O.I.G. -- THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL -- ARE STAFFED BY I.N.S. INVESTI-GATORS, AND THAT PROBLEM WAS BROUGHT HOME TO ME ONE DAY WHEN I RAN INTO A BORDER PATROL WOMAN WHO I ONCE INTERVIEWED FOR AN ARTICLE WHEN SHE WAS DOING LINE DUTY, MEANING WHEN SHE WAS DRIVING AROUND THE RIVER IN

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A VAN, BUT THIS TIME SHE WAS VERY HAPPY TO TELL ME THAT SHE HAD BEEN PROMOTED TO O.P.R. AND WHEN I ASKED HER HOW THE VALENZUELA INCIDENT WAS GOING, SHE SAID, "OH. 'X'" -- WE'LL CALL HER -- "THE AGENT INVOLVED IN THIS RIVER INCIDENT COULDN'T HAVE DONE ANYTHING LIKE THAT. I USED TO WORK FOR HER. SHE'S SO NICE. COULDN'T HAVE DONE THAT." THIS WAS A PERSON INVOLVED IN AN EVASIVE ACTION IN THIS INCIDENT. AND ONE THING THAT WE HAVE DOCUMENTED FREQUENTLY --TOO FREQUENTLY -- ARE REPORTS OF RETALIATION AGAINST PEOPLE WHO DO ATTEMPT TO COMPLAIN OF ABUSE AND, AS A REPORTER, I WITNESSED ONE OF THESE THREATS FIRST HAND. A WOMAN WHO PUBLICLY COMPLAINED THAT INS AGENTS EN-TERED HER HOUSE WITHOUT A WARRANT OR COMMISSION CALLED ME UP ONE NIGHT. SHE WAS DISTRAUGHT. SHE SAID THAT A GROUP OF AGENTS SAID THEY WERE GOING TO COME OUT THE NEXT DAY AND HAVE HER SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT OR A STATE-MENT RECANTING HER COMPLAINT, EVEN THOUGH SHE TOLD THEM NOT TO COME, SO THE NEXT MORNING I WENT TO HER HOUSE, AND I CONCEALED MYSELF BEHIND A CURTAIN IN HER LIVING ROOM. AND. SURE ENOUGH. TWO AGENTS CAME TO THE DOOR, AND SHE REPEATEDLY REFUSED TO SIGN THIS STATE-MENT AND THEY TOLD HER THAT IF SHE DIDN'T, SHE WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY IN A CRIMINAL CASE AGAINST A FRIEND OF HERS. THEN WHEN I CAME OUT FROM BEHIND THE

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CURTAIN. THESE AGENTS TURNED VERY QUICK AND RETREATED. I WENT BACK TO THE NEWSPAPER AND CALLED THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE AND LEARNED THAT, IN FACT, THERE WERE NO CRIMINAL CHARGES PENDING. OF COURSE, REPORTERS LIKE ME WHO WITNESS ABUSE HAVE THE LUXURY OF A CERTAIN DEGREE OF CREDIBILITY AND AN AUDIENCE, BUT MOST IMMIGRANTS AREN'T SO FORTUNATE. ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WILL TELL YOU THAT IF PEOPLE WERE TRULY BEING ABUSED, THEY WOULD COMPLAIN, BUT I THINK MOST IMMIGRANTS KNOW THAT IT'S A "CATCH 22" SITUATION. THEY WON'T BE BELIEVED, OR IF IT APPEARS THAT THEY WILL BE BELIEVED, REPORTING IS GOING TO BRING THEM A LITTLE BIT OF TROUBLE. ONE VERY POOR JUAREZ WOMAN WHO WORKS IN EL PASO --SHE'S BEEN GOING THROUGH MY NEIGHBORHOOD FOR FIVE YEARS SELLING BREAD AND CANDY AND FRUIT. I KNOW HER WELL ENOUGH TO TRUST HER -- RECENTLY SPENT SEVERAL HOURS IN THE DOWNTOWN BORDER PATROL LOCKUP WHERE SHE REPORTS THAT SHE SAW AGENTS PULL A SMALL BOY OUT OF A CELL AND FORCE HIM TO TAKE OFF HIS PANTS AND HIS UNDERWEAR. AND THEN SHE SAYS THEY TOOK TURNS POKING THIS CHILD ON HIS BUTTOCKS WITH BALLPOINT PENS. SHE WAS ABSOLUTELY OUTRAGED AND GOT UP THE NERVE TO GO DOWN TO THE CONSULATE AND SWEAR OUT AN AFFIDAVIT TO THE MEXICAN CONSULATE. THE CONSULATE TRIED TO LOCATE

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THE CHILD AND OTHER WITNESSES.

BUT, APPARENTLY, NONE DARED COME FORWARD, SO THAT LEFT ONLY THIS WOMAN AS A WITNESS, AND THE JUSTICE DEPART-MENT DETERMINED THAT HER WORD ALONE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT AND NOW SHE IS PETRIFIED THAT THE BORDER PATROL WILL ARREST HER AS RETALIATION FOR HER REPORT. SHE DOESN'T WANT TO SPEND TIME IN JAIL. SHE DOESN'T WANT TO SPEND TIME IN FEDERAL PRISON. SHE'S GOT FIVE CHILDREN TO FEED, AND SHE HOPES TO EVENTUALLY AFFORD A HOUSE WITH A FLOOR, AND BECAUSE SHE NEEDS TO CONTINUE WORKING, SHE DOUBTS THAT SHE'LL SPEAK UP. "WHAT THOSE AGENTS DID," SHE SAYS, "THEY COULD DO LATER TO MY CHILDREN," BUT THEN SHE SAYS, "NI MODO," WHICH MEANS "WHAT CAN YOU DO?" IT'S A SAD UTTERANCE, AND IT'S ONE THAT TRADITIONALLY INVITES NO ANSWERS. BUT WE ALL HOPE THAT THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION WILL HELP CHANGE THAT TRADITION AND OFFER HER SOME ANSWERS.

THANK YOU, AND IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS I CAN ANSWER BASED ON MY EXPERIENCE, I'D BE GLAD TO.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

WE WILL GO AHEAD AND HAVE THE PANEL MEMBERS DO THEIR
PRESENTATIONS BEFORE WE OPEN IT UP FOR QUESTIONING.

I DO WANT TO REITERATE THAT ONLY COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND
STAFF MEMBERS OF U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS ARE
ALLOWED TO QUESTION THE PANELISTS.

I BELIEVE WE HAVE AN ADDITIONAL PANEL MEMBER. IF YOU WOULD STATE YOUR NAME AND ORGANIZATION FOR OUR RECORD AND THEN CAN PROCEED WITH YOUR PRESENTATION.

CARLOS MARENTES:

MY NAME IS CARLOS MARENTES. I'M THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNION DE TRABAJADORES AGRICOLAS FRONTERIZOS, AND I WOULD RATHER DO MY PRESENTATION IN SPANISH.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

THAT WOULD BE FINE. WE DO HAVE A TRANSLATOR AVAIL-ABLE, I BELIEVE.

PANELIST MARENTES: (SUSAN CHAPARRO-BENAVIDEZ, INTERPRETER)

GOOD MORNING, RESPECTABLE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I

AM SORRY FOR BEING LATE. I WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION

MY PRESENTATION WAS TO BE AT 10:00 O'CLOCK IN THE

MORNING.

LA UNION DE TRABAJADORES AGRICOLAS FRONTERIZOS IS AN ORGANIZATIONAL EFFORT INITIATED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE '80S WITH TRYING TO DEAL WITH EXPLOITATION AND THE INJUSTICES THAT ARE COMMITTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY OF THIS REGION.

DURING THESE YEARS WE HAVE DEALT WITH MANY PROBLEMS
THAT AFFECT THOUSANDS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, AND ONE
THAT PRESENTS MUCH COMPLEXITY FOR US IS RELATED TO
ABUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANT WORKERS ON THE PART
OF THE SO-CALLED AGENCIES THAT ENFORCE THE LAWS AND,

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IN PARTICULAR, THE BORDER PATROL AND THE SO-CALLED FOOT PATROL. THESE ABUSES TAKE PLACE AT THE BRIDGES, AT THE RECRUITMENT SITE IN SOUTH EL PASO WHEN THE WORKERS GO OUT TO THE FIELDS, AT THE FIELDS, AND AT THE RURAL COMMUNITIES WHERE THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS LIVE TEMPORARILY DURING THE TIME OF HARVEST. AT THE BRIDGE THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS HAVE TO SUFFER ALL KINDS OF ABUSE FROM THE INSPECTORS OF IMMIGRATION. MANY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ARE CITIZENS OF NORTH AMERICA, BUT THEY DO NOT KNOW HOW TO SPEAK ENGLISH AND THAT MAKES THEM SUBJECTED TO INTERROGATIONS. HOS-TILITY, ABUSES AND, MANY TIMES, PHYSICAL AGGRESSION. THE WORKERS WHO HAVE BEEN RECENTLY LEGALIZED ARE ESPECIALLY THE TARGET. THEY ARE THE TARGET OF IMMI-GRATION AUTHORITIES. THE MAJORITY ARE QUESTIONED ON HOW THEY OBTAINED THEIR PASSPORT. WE HAVE CASES OF LEGALIZED WORKERS THAT HAVE CROSSED THE RIVER IN ORDER TO AVOID THOSE PROBLEMS WITH IMMIGRATION. THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, THE MAJORITY OF THEM ARE MEXICAN. THEY ARE PEOPLE OF BROWN SKIN, PEOPLE THAT DRESS VERY SIMPLY, BUT THE MAJORITY OF THEM ARE PERSONS THAT DO NOT KNOW THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS AND THAT MAKES THEM MORE VULNERABLE TO THE HOSTILITY OF THESE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES. DURING MANY YEARS OF EXPERIENCING THIS HOSTILITY BY

THE IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS, WE HAVE COME TO THE CON-CLUSION THAT THIS GOVERNMENT IS LIKE THE SO-CALLED MEXICAN ADAGE, "LIGHT IN THE STREET AND DARKNESS AT ONE'S HOME," BECAUSE THEY SAY THAT RIGHTS SHOULD BE RESPECTED IN OTHER PARTS, BUT THE RIGHTS ARE NOT RESPECTED HERE.

WE THINK THAT THIS POLITICAL IN IMMIGRATION -- THIS
POLITICAL POLICY IN IMMIGRATION SHOULD STOP. WE ARE
COMING SUPPOSEDLY INTO A NEW ERA OF RELATIONS BETWEEN
THE TWO COUNTRIES -- SOME SAY OF PROSPERITY -- BUT
THERE COULD NOT BE A FREE TRADE IF THE GOVERNMENT DOES
NOT START TO TREAT WITH DIGNITY THE MILLIONS OF HUMAN
BEINGS THAT HAVE TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY FOR ANY

ON BEHALF OF THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK TO THESE ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF THE COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO HELP TO RESTORE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AT THE BORDER THAT IN PRACTICE HAVE BEEN ANNULLED WITH THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE. THANK YOU.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

REASON.

I BELIEVE OUR LAST PANELIST IS PRESENT. IF YOU WILL STATE YOUR NAME AND YOUR ORGANIZATION.

MARGARITO G. RODRIGUEZ:

THANK YOU. I WANT TO APOLOGIZE FOR COMING HERE --

 THOUGH I GUESS I'M JUST ON TIME, BUT MY NAME IS

MARGARITO RODRIGUEZ. I AM THE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESI
DENT OF THE MEXICAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, AND I

COME HERE THIS MORNING AS THEIR DESIGNATED REPRESENT
ATIVE TO YOUR GROUP.

I HAVE BEEN ASKED TO SPEAK ON THE ISSUES THAT PRESENT THEMSELVES THIS MORNING, AND BASICALLY WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO DO IS JUST SIMPLY FOLLOW THE LETTER THAT MR. DULLES SENT TO ME. HE IN THIS LETTER REQUESTED THAT THE PRESENTATION DEAL WITH, FIRST OF ALL, PERCEPTIONS ON THE STATUS OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS, AND COMMUNITYBASED ORGANIZATIONS, AND MINORITY-GROUP POPULATIONS, WHICH IS A PRETTY TALL ORDER TO FILL.

I GUESS WHAT THIS TOPIC REALLY RELATES TO IS HOW DO WE PERCEIVE THE FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES? HOW DO WE, AS A COMMUNITY, PERCEIVE THEM? HOW DO WE, AS ELECTED OFFICIALS, PERCEIVE THEM, AND HOW DO WE, AS COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, PERCEIVE THEM? MY THOUGHTS ON THIS IS REALLY BASED ON HAVING BEEN A LIFELONG RESIDENT OF THE BORDER AREA. I WAS RAISED IN A PLACE CALLED ALICE, TEXAS, THAT IS DOWN IN SOUTH TEXAS.

IT'S CLOSE TO KINGSVILLE, AND ALTHOUGH IT'S NOT RIGHT ON THE BORDER, I CONSIDER MYSELF A PART OF THE BORDER.

I HAVE BEEN HERE IN EL PASO FOR OVER 11 YEARS, AND I HAVE SEEN FIRST HAND THE KIND OF HARASSMENT, IF YOU WILL, THAT WE AS RESIDENTS OF THE BORDER COMMUNITY ARE SUBJECTED TO. I'M SURE THAT PERHAPS ALL OF US IN THIS ROOM AND I'M SURE THAT A GREAT MAJORITY OF PEOPLE THAT LIVE IN THE BORDER REGION HAVE THEIR OWN PERSONAL STORIES TO TELL YOU.

I CAN RECALL AS A YOUNG MAN BEING QUESTIONED -- ON THE

WAY BACK FROM WORK, AND BEING QUESTIONED IN THE PRESENCE OF MY FATHER, WHO DID NOT HAPPEN TO HAVE ANY PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP, AND NEITHER DID I, AND I STARTED SPEAKING ENGLISH TO THE BORDER PATROL AGENT THAT WAS QUESTIONING ME. AND WE WERE DETAINED, AND IT REALLY DIDN'T MATTER MUCH TO ME BECAUSE I KNEW THAT EVENTUALLY IT WAS GOING TO END AND WE WOULD BE PERMITTED TO GO ON OUR OWN WAY. WHAT BOTHERED ME, THOUGH, WAS THE REACTION IN MY FATHER, WHO COULD NOT EVEN PROVE THAT HIS SON WAS A U.S. CITIZEN, AND THAT IS THE KIND OF CULTURAL INSENSITIVITY THAT I THINK PERMEATES THE PERCEPTION THAT PEOPLE LIVING IN THE BORDER REGION HAVE OF THE BORDER PATROL.

ELECTED OFFICIALS, THE PERCEPTION I'VE SEEN EXPRESSED FROM THEM IS MORE IN TERMS OF WHATEVER IS POLITICALLY EXPEDIENT TO SAY, AND SO WE HEAR CONGRESSMAN COLEMAN, FOR INSTANCE, WHO IS A GOOD CONGRESSMAN, BUT HE SEEMS

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TO FEEL THAT WHAT WE NEED ON THE BORDER IS MORE IMMI-GRATION OFFICIALS, MORE MONEY, MORE STAFF, AND GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN HOW THEY CARRY OUT THEIR FUNCTION UNDER THE LAW, AND BY THAT I MEAN THEY BE GIVEN, I GUESS, A MORE EXPANDED VIEW OF WHAT THEIR AUTHORITY IS. AS FAR AS COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, THE PERCEP-TION THERE IS REALLY CLOUDED BY A FEELING OF POWER-LESSNESS AND A FEELING THAT NO MATTER HOW MANY TIMES AND HOW MANY COMPLAINTS AND HOW MANY INSTANCES OF ABUSE ARE PRESENTED, IT REALLY IS NOT GOING TO AMOUNT TO A PILE OF BEANS. IT'S NOT GOING TO MAKE ANY DIF-FERENCE, SO I THINK ONE OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT I WOULD MAKE IS THAT THE FEDERAL AGENCIES BEGIN TO ESTABLISH MORE OF A WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH COM-MUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS. THE SECOND AREA IS VIEWS AND INFORMATION ON THE CON-DUCT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AND U.S. CUSTOMS ENFORCE-MENT AGENCIES RELATING TO USE OF FORCE, LANGUAGE, AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY WITH THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL I THINK THE BIGGEST PROBLEM HERE IN THIS AREA IS THAT THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES OPERATE IN A RATHER GRAY AREA. THE LIMITS ON THEIR USE OF FORCE ARE NOT CLEARLY DEFINED FOR THEM. AND THEN YOU PUT INTO THE CALCULATION THE WAR AGAINST DRUGS AND HOW THE BORDER REGION IS BECOMING A CORRIDOR

FOR DRUG ACTIVITY AND THEN YOU PUT INTO THAT CALCULATION A DIMINISHMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, CHECK-POINTS THAT DIFFERENT CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THAT APPLY, DIFFERENT ANALYSES BASED ON FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCES OF THE BORDER, THINGS OF THIS NATURE, AND THIS COMES FROM THE SUPREME COURT, FROM THE LAW OF THE LAND, WHERE BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE NATURE OF THE BORDER AND THE BORDER REGION, YOU DO NOT HAVE THE SAME CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, THE SAME LEVEL OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION, THAT YOU WOULD HAVE IF YOU LIVED IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

MY PERSONAL VIEW OF THAT IS IF IT IS NOT OKAY IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN, IT SHOULD NOT BE OKAY IN EL PASO, TEXAS. IT IS STILL ONE COUNTRY, AND I THINK THAT TO SAY THAT BECAUSE THERE IS AN INTEREST IN PROTECTING THE BORDER AND SAFEGUARDING OUR BORDER, THAT OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS CAN LEGITIMATELY BE DIMINISHED, I THINK THAT'S WRONG.

THOSE ARE MY VIEWS ON THAT TOPIC. AGAIN, IT'S A GRAY AREA. I THINK THE LIMITS ON THE USE OF FORCE BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES SHOULD BE MORE WELL DEFINED, AND PERHAPS THERE SHOULD BE MORE TRAINING TO INDIVIDUALS THAT WILL CARRY OUT THIS LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION. I, MYSELF, BECAUSE I DO A LOT OF CRIMINAL DEFENSE AND I HAVE DEFENDED INDIVIDUALS ON CHARGES INVOLVING JOINT

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OPERATIONS BETWEEN IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AND POLICE OFFICERS, AND IT IS ALWAYS DEPLETING TO ME TO SEE WHEN I START ASKING THE POLICE OFFICER "WHAT WAS YOUR PROBABLE CAUSE AND WHAT FACTS GAVE RISE TO YOUR AR-RESTING THIS INDIVIDUAL," AND, OF COURSE, THEY'RE CLAIMING UNDER WHAT PROBABLE CAUSES. BUT THEN YOU ASK THE BORDER PATROL AGENT "WHAT WAS YOUR REASONABLE SUSPICION," AND THERE'S A FINE DISTINCTION THERE BE-TWEEN REASONABLE SUSPICION AND PROBABLE CAUSE, AND REALLY IT JUST COMES DOWN TO THE BORDER PATROL AGENT CAN STOP YOU FOR LESS REASON THAN THE POLICE OFFICER. AND WHEN YOU PUT TWO OF THEM TOGETHER, THEN YOU HAVE A GRAY AREA AND, OF COURSE, THE INDIVIDUAL FACED WITH THAT KIND OF SITUATION, IT'S VERY DIFFICULT. IF THE OFFICER DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH PROBABLE CAUSE, WELL, MAYBE THE BORDER PATROL AGENT HAS ENOUGH REASONABLE SUSPICION. EITHER WAY THEY'RE GOING IN, AND I THINK THAT DIMINISHMENT IN CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION IS WRONG. THEN THE OTHER TOPIC, INFORMATION ON THE ACCESSI-BILITY, ADEQUACY, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF EXISTING I.N.S., BORDER PATROL, AND U.S. CUSTOMS COMPLAINT PRO-CEDURES FOR RECEIVING, INVESTIGATING, AND RESOLVING

ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT. MY VIEW ON THIS TOPIC IS

THAT YOU HAVE, IN ESSENCE, THE FOX GUARDING THE

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CHICKEN COOP. AS LONG AS YOU DEFEND ON A BUDDY SYSTEM TO CARRY OUT AND INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT, YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE PROBLEMS. THE RESULT WILL BE THAT YOU HAVE, IN ESSENCE, A CONFLICT OF INTEREST I UNDERSTAND THE BROADNESS OF THE I.N.S. AND THE BROADNESS OF BORDER PATROL AGENTS, AND I'M NOT HERE TO SAY THAT ALL BORDER PATROL AGENTS ARE BAD AND I'M NOT HERE TO SAY THAT THEY ARE ALL GUILTY OF MIS-CONDUCT. WHAT I AM HERE TO SAY IS THAT IF YOU EXPECT THEM TO GOVERN THEMSELVES AND TO CONTROL THEIR BUDDY'S BEHAVIORS, IT'S JUST NOT GOING TO WORK, AND I THINK THAT RELEASING THAT VIOLENCE IS ESCALATING ON THE BOR-DER. IS DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THAT. THE FINAL TOPIC, GENERAL VIEWS ON BORDER VIOLENCE ISSUES AS THEY RELATE TO CIVIL RIGHTS AND RECOMMENDA-TIONS FOR ADDRESSING THESE PROBLEMS, I GUESS A VERY GENERAL VIEW AND THE THING THAT I MOST WANTED TO IMPRESS UPON YOU THIS MORNING IS MY FEELING THAT WE HAVE TURNED THE BORDER REGION INTO A SECTOR, A SECTOR THAT IS PERMEATED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF ALL KINDS, EQUIPPED WITH ALL KINDS OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS. THEY HAVE BECOME EFFICIENT IN CON-TROLLING THE BORDER, AND IN SO DOING, THEY HAVE BE-COME EFFICIENT ALSO IN VIOLATING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE BORDER REGION.

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AND MY GENERAL VIEW IS THAT WE ARE LOSING SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THIS IS MORE THAN A SECTOR. THE BORDER REGION IS A COMMUNITY OF PEOPLE WHERE FAMILIES ARE BEING RAISED, WHERE CHILDREN ARE GROWING UP AND LEARNING VALUES, WHERE OLD PEOPLE ARE SPENDING THEIR GOLDEN YEARS, WHERE INTERRELATIONSHIPS ARE BEING DEVELOPED BETWEEN CULTURES, WHERE PEOPLE ARE WORKING AND PURSUING THE AMERICAN DREAM. IT IS MORE THAN A SECTOR. THIS IS A COMMUNITY OF PEOPLE. AND MY GENERAL VIEW ON BORDER VIOLENCE IS THAT IF THAT IS NOT CURBED. IF WE DO NOT FIND A WAY TO LESSEN THE ESCALATION OF VIOLENCE, THEN THERE WILL CONTINUE TO BE PROBLEMS WITHIN THE BORDER REGION, AND I DON'T KNOW HOW LONG PEOPLE WILL PUT UP WITH THAT. BUT MORE IMPORTANT THAN THAT, MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE INJECTION OF FEAR THAT PERMEATES THE BORDER REGION IS THE DIS-ILLUSIONMENT OF FAMILIES AND THE AWFUL WASTE OF HUMAN PROTECTION. I DON'T KNOW. UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN TARGETED -- OR NOT TARGETED, BUT UNLESS YOU'VE ACTUALLY BEEN TREATED LIKE MYSELF AND A LOT OF PEOPLE HAVE BEEN BY BORDER PATROL AGENTS WHO REALLY DON'T CARE IF YOU'RE A CITIZEN OR NOT, THEY'RE MORE TO GET THEIR KICKS, I GUESS, FROM THE -- UNLESS YOU'VE BEEN THROUGH SOMETHING LIKE THAT. YOU REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT EFFECT IT HAS ON THE HUMAN

DEVELOPMENT, THE HUMAN PROTECTION. IT'S VERY HARD TO COME BACK FROM AN EXPERIENCE WHERE YOU ARE MADE TO FEEL LESS THAN WHAT YOU ARE SIMPLY BECAUSE YOU HAPPEN TO LIVE IN A BORDER REGION WHERE YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ARE DIMINISHED.

SO MY GENERAL VIEW ON BORDER VIOLENCE ISSUES AS THEY
RELATE TO CIVIL RIGHTS IS THAT WE MUST GET BACK TO THE
CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY. WE MUST GET BACK TO THE NOTION
THAT THE BORDER PATROL AGENT IS THERE TO SERVE, NOT TO
CONTROL, AND WE MUST GET BACK TO THE NOTION THAT THE
BORDER PATROL IS A CONSEQUENCE OF A NEED TO CONTROL
THE BORDER, BUT NOT TO CONTROL PEOPLE. AND UNTIL WE
DO THAT AND IF WE LOSE SIGHT OF THAT, WE WILL CONTINUE
TO HAVE VIOLENCE ESCALATING ON THE BORDER.
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDRESSING THESE PROBLEMS, I DON'T
KNOW WHAT SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS I COULD MAKE TO

YOU. OBVIOUSLY, A DIFFERENT KIND OF TRAINING NEEDS TO BE IMPLEMENTED WHERE A CULTURAL SENSITIVITY IS MADE PART OF THE CURRICULUM. IF WE ARE GOING TO PERMIT THEM TO USE DEADLY FORCE, OBVIOUSLY THERE MUST BE ADEQUATE TRAINING AS TO WHEN OR HOW AND WHY THAT CAN BE USED BY BORDER PATROL AGENTS.

MY RECOMMENDATION WOULD BE THAT WE TAKE THE BORDER

PATROL OUT OF THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION, THAT THEY

NOT BE A TOOL OR AN ARM OF THE WAR AGAINST DRUGS.

THEY ARE HERE SIMPLY TO ENSURE THAT PEOPLE THAT ARE IN THIS COUNTRY ARE HERE LEGALLY. IF YOU TURN THEM INTO SOLDIERS, THEN YOU ARE ESCALATING VIOLENCE ON THE BORDER. THE MORE SOLDIERS YOU HAVE, THE BIGGER THE WAR BECOMES.

ANOTHER RECOMMENDATION THAT I WOULD MAKE IS THAT
PERHAPS THE LEADERS -- IT IS AN ATTITUDE THAT NEEDS TO
COME FROM THE TOP. WHEN WE HAVE OUR PRESIDENT SHOWING
AN INSENSITIVITY TO LIFE IN THE BORDER REGION, WHEN WE
HAVE CONGRESSMEN THAT DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT THE HELL
LIFE IS LIKE IN THE BORDER REGION, WHEN WE HAVE APPROPRIATIONS OF FUNDING THAT COMES IN FOR THINGS OTHER
THAN TO DEVELOP A COMMUNITY AWARENESS, AND THE WAY
THAT THIS LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION IS CARRIED OUT, I
THINK THAT SENDS A VERY LONG AND VERY BAD MESSAGE. A
MESSAGE NEEDS TO COME FROM THE TOP.

I THINK THAT WE, AS A PEOPLE LIVING IN THE BORDER REGION, UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM, AND IT SHOULD NOT BE — IT SHOULD NOT BE A NOTION OF "WELL, THAT'S JUST LIFE ON THE BORDER." WE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO WALK IN OUR DOWNTOWN STREETS AND SEE THE BORDER PATROL COUPLED WITH A POLICE OFFICER, WHICH WE CALL FOOT PATROL, HERE SIMPLY WALK UP TO ANYONE THAT THEY FEEL MAY NOT BE HERE LEGALLY AND HARASSING THEM, AND WE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO JUST WALK BY AND SAY, "WELL, THAT'S LIFE ON

THE BORDER."

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THAT IS NOT LIFE ON THE BORDER, AND IT'S NOT THE KIND OF LIFE ON THE BORDER THAT I WANT MY CHILDREN TO INHERIT. AND SO I ASK OF YOU THAT YOU TAKE THESE THOUGHTS BACK WITH YOU WHERE YOUR CIRCLE PINPOINTS, THAT WE BEGIN A NEW AWARENESS IN THIS COUNTRY THAT THE BORDER REGION IS A COMMUNITY OF PEOPLE. IT IS NOT A MILITARY SECTOR: IT IS NOT A POLICE SECTOR. CAN THRIVE IF WE LET IT THRIVE, BUT IF WE SIMPLY BURY OUR HEADS IN THE SAND AND SAY, "MR. BORDER PATROL AGENT, YOU HAVE A VERY HARD JOB TO DO. WHAT DO YOU NEED TO GET YOUR JOB DONE, " WE SHOULD NOT BE ASKING HIM. WE SHOULD BE TELLING HIM, "THESE ARE THE SPE-CIFIC PARAMETERS OF YOUR JOB, AND THESE ARE THE TOOLS THAT WE'RE GOING TO GIVE YOU, " BUT GIVE THEM TOOLS OF PEACE AND GIVE THEM TOOLS OF UNDERSTANDING, AND NOT TOOLS OF VIOLENCE.

THANK YOU.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. RODRIGUEZ.

AT THIS TIME WE HAVE A PERIOD OF ABOUT 25 MINUTES OPEN FOR QUESTIONING FROM EITHER OUR COMMITTEES OR STAFF PEOPLE TO THE PANEL.

VINCENT J. MONTOYA:

MY NAME IS VINCENT MONTOYA. I'M FROM THE NEW MEXICO

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

I HAVE THREE SHORT QUESTIONS, I GUESS, AND I'M SURE
IT WILL TAKE LOTS OF INFORMATION, SO IF THE MEMBERS
COULD JUST MAIL IT IN, IF THEY HAVE IT AVAILABLE, TO
THE STAFF.

FIRST OF ALL FOR JOSE: YOU MADE A RECOMMENDATION IN YOUR STATEMENT THAT YOU FELT THAT A CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MIGHT POSSIBLY SERVE, YOU KNOW, THIS OVERSIGHT PURPOSE. ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT AN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SIMILAR TO WHAT SOME CITIES HAVE OVERSEEING THEIR POLICE DEPARTMENT, AS FAR AS CITIZENS, NUMBER 1? NUMBER 2, HAVE YOU GIVEN ANY THOUGHT OF WHO WOULD APPOINT THAT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE?

AND, NUMBER 3, WHAT AUTHORITY WOULD THAT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE HAVE?

THAT'S JUST FOR OUR INFORMATION. I KNOW IT'S CUT SHORT, AND I HAVE A COUPLE OF OTHER QUESTIONS FOR THE OTHER PANELISTS, SO IF YOU DON'T HAVE ALL OF THAT IN A LONG STATEMENT, PLEASE, IF YOU HAVE IT, MAIL TO THE STAFF.

PANELIST MORENO:

VERY WELL. I WILL MAIL ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS ON THIS MATTER. HOWEVER, VERY QUICKLY, OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, YOU REFER TO OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES THAT CITIES HAVE OVERSEEING THEIR POLICE

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DEPARTMENTS, AND YES, I AM REFERRING TO THOSE TYPES OF COMMITTEES WHEREBY THE COMMITTEE WOULD NOT ONLY HAVE SOME ADVISORY CAPACITY, BUT WOULD ALSO HOPEFULLY HAVE SOME POWER OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION. WE KNOW THAT -- AND I SAY THIS NOT IN IGNO-RANCE OF THE FACT THAT IT WOULD BE A VERY DIFFICULT THING TO IMPLEMENT; HOWEVER, I THINK THAT BASED ON SOME OF THE VERY ELOQUENT STATEMENTS THAT WERE MADE HERE AFTER I MADE MY STATEMENT, THIS COMMITTEE MUST NOW BE AT LEAST ABLE TO SEE SOME OF THE NEEDS AND THE TREMENDOUS NEED FOR A COMMITTEE SUCH AS THIS. WE MUST TAKE DEFINITIVE STEPS AND NOT BE AFRAID THAT, BECAUSE IT HASN'T BEEN DONE BEFORE OR BECAUSE WE'RE DEALING WITH A FEDERAL AGENCY, THAT WE MUST STAY AWAY FROM THIS TYPE OF PRACTICE. WHO WOULD APPOINT? SOME OF THE CITY LEADERS I BELIEVE WOULD APPOINT THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS WITH ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS OR EVEN MANDATORY RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS, AND I THINK THAT ONCE YOU GET PEOPLE INTO A COMMITTEE, YOU GET PEOPLE TALKING, YOU GET PEOPLE REVIEWING THE EVIDENCE WITHOUT ANY SHROUD OF SECRECY AND OPEN -- YOU HAVE AN OPEN COMMITTEE POLICY AND PROCEDURE, THAT YOU WILL SEE AND YOU HAVE SEEN THROUGHOUT THE CITIES OF THIS COUNTRY THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY SUCH

 COMMITTEES ARE REASONABLE AND DO REFLECT THE STANDARDS
SET BY THAT COMMUNITY. AND I THINK I MENTIONED ALREADY BRIEFLY THE AUTHORITY, BUT I WOULD HAVE BEEN
HAPPY TO FORWARD ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON THIS.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

THANK YOU, JOSE.

THE NEXT QUESTION FOR CARLOS: WHAT PROBLEMS HAVE YOU SEEN IN THE AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY -- FARMERS -- IN THE UNITED STATES HIRING, NUMBER 1, "UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS," AND DO YOU HAVE ANY STATISTICS OF HOW MANY OF THOSE EMPLOYERS HAVE BEEN CITED OR FINED AS OF TODAY? I KNOW IN CALIFORNIA THERE HAVE BEEN SOME FINES IMPOSED ON SORT OF SWEATSHOP MANUFACTURERS, BUT IN THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, ESPECIALLY IN NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS, ARE YOU AWARE -- WHAT I'M TRYING TO GET: HAS THE ENFORCEMENT BEEN AS HARD ON THE EMPLOYER AS IT HAS BEEN ON THE WORKER?

PANELIST MARENTES: (SUSAN CHAPARRO-BENAVIDEZ, INTERPRETER)

SINCE THE LAW OF '86 HAS BEEN APPROVED, I HAVE BECOME

AWARE OF ONLY ONE CASE OF AN AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTOR

THAT WAS FINED BY THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE FOR NOT

HAVING THE REQUIRED PAPER WORK WHEN HE WAS HIRING HIS

WORKERS.

THE MAJORITY OF THE UNDOCUMENTED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
TRY TO VALIDATE THE FRONTIER ZONE BECAUSE THERE IS A

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LOT OF ACTIVITY BECAUSE OF THE DIFFERENT POLICE FORCE. THE MAJORITY OF THEM TRY TO GET INTO THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS VERY DIFFICULT IN THESE MOMENTS, FOR EXAMPLE, TO FIND WORK IN THIS ZONE AND IN THE AGRICULTURAL FIELDS IN SOUTH NEW MEXICO IF ONE DOESN'T HAVE ANY DOCUMENTS. THAT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THERE ARE NOT ANY UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS. THERE ARE MANY. THERE ARE HUSBANDS, WIVES, CHILDREN OF WORKERS THAT HAVE BEEN LEGALIZED AND HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO LEGALIZE THEIR FAMILIES DUE TO THE OBSTACLES THAT THE SAME LAW BRINGS ABOUT SO THAT IT CAN BE POSSIBLE. THESE CHILDREN, THESE WIVES, THEY ARE WORKING IN THE FIELDS WITH THEIR HUSBANDS, AND IT HAS BECOME KNOWN TO US THAT WHEN THERE IS A LOT OF NECESSITY OF FIELD WORKERS DURING THE SEASON OF INTENSIVE HARVEST, THERE IS LESS VIGILANCE ON BEHALF OF THE BORDER PATROL IN THESE AREAS CLOSE TO THE FIELDS. THEN THERE IS A VERY CLEAR POLITICAL STATEMENT AGAINST THE UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS, BUT THERE IS ALSO FLEXI-BILITY, AND WE CAN FIND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, BUT NOT AS THEY WERE FOUND BEFORE, WORKING IN THE FIELD. EMPLOYEE SANCTIONS, THEY HAVE NOT AFFECTED THE AGRI-CULTURE OF THIS REGION AS MUCH. IN REALITY, WHAT AFFECTS THE AGRICULTURE IN THIS REGION ARE THE LOW SALARIES AND THE OPPRESSIVE WORKING CONDITIONS THAT

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, DOCUMENTED OR UNDOCUMENTED, DO NOT SUSTAIN. THAT WOULD BE MY ANSWER.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

ONE LAST: MARGARITO, YOU MADE A STATEMENT. OF

COURSE, I'M NOT AN ATTORNEY. I'M IGNORANT AS FAR AS

THE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. IS THAT BECAUSE THE LEGAL

STATUS, U.S. RESIDENT LEGAL STATUS VERSUS NON-U.S.

RESIDENT LEGAL STATUS, THAT THE COURT HAS RULED ONE OR

THE OTHER HAS NOT THAT MUCH BEARING ON CONSTITUTIONAL

RIGHTS?

PANELIST RODRIGUEZ:

NO, IT'S NOT TIED TO YOUR RESIDENT OR ILLEGAL STATUS.

IT'S TIED MORE TO THE REGION OF THE COUNTRY THAT WE'RE
IN AND TO THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BORDER
ITSELF. I GUESS WHAT HAS DEVELOPED IS THE SENSE THAT
IF YOU ARE COMING INTO THE COUNTRY, THERE IS A GREATER
NEED ON THE PART OF GOVERNMENT TO ENFORCE IMMIGRATION
LAWS THAN THERE IS TO PROTECT YOUR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS,
AND SO WHEN YOU COME ACROSS THE BRIDGE, FOR INSTANCE,
YOU CAN BE DETAINED BASED ON SIMPLY A REASONABLE
SUSPICION.

AND AS YOU GO FURTHER AWAY FROM THE BORDER TO WHAT

ARE CALLED FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCES OF THE BORDER -
THE CHECKPOINTS -- THAT SAME ANALYSIS APPLIES, SEE,

AND SO YOU CAN BE QUESTIONED WITHOUT A WARRANT. YOU

CAN BE ARRESTED WITHOUT A WARRANT, AND IT IS MORE AN ANALYSIS THAT INVOLVES YOUR RIGHT OF PRIVACY, YOUR RIGHT TO TRAVEL, AND ALSO YOUR RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM PRESSURES AND SEARCHES. THOSE ARE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THAT ARE IMPACTED ON, AND THE REASON THAT I SAY THAT THEY ARE DIMINISHED IS BECAUSE THERE IS A GREATER EMPHASIS PLACED ON THE NEED TO PROTECT THE BORDER AND TO ENFORCE IMMIGRATION LAWS.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

ON THE QUESTION OF LITIGATION, AND YOU WERE, I GUESS, THE PAST PRESIDENT OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION?

PANELIST RODRIGUEZ:

YES, SIR.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE -- AND I'M JUST LOOKING AT FIGURES -- HOW MANY CIVIL CASES HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST INS OR THE BORDER PATROL, THAT YOU'RE AWARE OF, LET'S SAY IN A YEAR PERIOD, AND HOW MANY CASES THAT THE I.N.S. HAVE HAD BEEN FILED OR THAT THEY --

20 PANELIST RODRIGUEZ:

I CAN'T GIVE YOU ANY SPECIFIC FIGURES. I CAN RESEARCH
THAT FOR YOU AND SEND THAT IN TO YOU, BUT I DO RECALL
ONE CASE THAT HAPPENED HERE IN EL PASO. I DON'T RECALL EXACTLY WHAT YEAR IT WAS, BUT IT WAS INVOLVING
BORDER PATROL AGENTS GOING INTO CANTINAS --- BARS ---

AND SIMPLY STARTING TO OUESTION EVERYBODY THAT WAS 1 THERE, WHICH IS REMINISCENT OF GESTAPO-TYPE TACTICS IN MY MIND.

> BUT WHAT HAPPENED THERE IS THEY ACTUALLY DETAINED CITIZENS THAT HAPPENED TO BE IN THE BAR. THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ALSO ASSISTED THE BORDER PATROL AGENCY IN THAT WAY, SO YOU HAD, AGAIN, A JOINT OPERATION OF TWO VERY DISTINCT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THAT CASE ENDED UP GOING TO COURT. THERE WAS A PERMANENT IN-JUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST THE BORDER PATROL AGENTS FROM DOING THOSE KINDS OF DRAGNET ACTIVITIES.

> I'M NOT AWARE IF THERE HAVE BEEN ANY VIOLATIONS OF THAT INJUNCTION SINCE THAT INJUNCTION WAS PUT INTO PLACE, BUT I THINK THAT CASE MORE THAN ANY OTHER CASE POINTS OUT WHAT I'M TRYING TO SAY HERE IS THAT IT'S OKAY THAT THEY DO THEIR WORK, IT'S OKAY THAT THEY DO THEIR JOB, BUT IT'S NOT OKAY FOR THEM TO FORGET THAT THEY ARE DOING IT IN A COMMUNITY OF PEOPLE AND THERE ARE LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS ALSO WITHIN THAT COMMUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECTED TO HARASSMENT SIMPLY BE-CAUSE A BORDER PATROL AGENT IS OVERZEALOUS IN HIS CARRYING OUT HIS JOB.

PANELIST MORENO:

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COULD I JUST RESPOND BRIEFLY TO THAT?

I THINK EARLIER WE HEARD TESTIMONY THAT COMPLAINTS ARE

FEW IN NUMBER AND WHILE NUMBERS DO TELL SOME OF THE FACTS AND DO SOMEWHAT REFLECT THE REALITY, I WOULD ASK AND I PUT FORWARD THAT THE REALITY THAT THIS REFLECTS THE LOW NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS AND PROBABLY THE EVEN LOWER NUMBER OF LAWSUITS ACTUALLY FILED IS THE IN-ACCESSIBILITY OF PEOPLE TO THE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE AND THE FACT THAT MANY PEOPLE WHO ARE HARASSED ARE --ESPECIALLY IN THE BORDER REGION -- PEOPLE WHO MAY HAVE HAD SOME OTHER NEGATIVE CONTACT WITH THE BORDER PATROL, WHO MAY BE LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENTS, OR WHO MAY BE IN OTHER WAY INTIMIDATED FROM PURSUING ANY

ONE AREA WHERE WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO LOOK AT IS WHEN THE I.R.C.A. -- IMMIGRATION REFORM CONTROL ACT OF 1986 -- LET'S LOOK AT HOW MANY LAWSUITS WERE FILED THERE AS A RESULT OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE NOT ABIDING BY THE RULE OF CONGRESS.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

LEGAL ACTION.

WELL, JOSE, EXACTLY. I'M AWARE OF YOUR PRESENTATION
OF NOT HAVING ENOUGH PUBLICITY OR ADVERTISING, EVEN
THE "800" NUMBER, BUT EVEN IN SMALL CASES, IF ALL
THOSE SMALL CASES ARE LOST BY THE U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -- WHATEVER AGENCY -- THAT REFLECTS A TREND, YOU
KNOW, IN THAT AREA. YES, YOU'RE CORRECT THAT THAT
BROAD DATA IS NOT THERE.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

I BELIEVE WE HAVE MRS. BERRIOZABAL AND THEN MR. WEST AND FINALLY --

MARIA ANTONIETTA BERRIOZABAL:

SEVERAL TIMES THE ISSUE OF THE DOWNTOWN FOOT PATROL IS BROUGHT UP, AND I WOULD LIKE -- MR. MORENO, YOU HAD A RECOMMENDATION THAT THE FOOT PATROL DOWNTOWN BE ENDED. IS YOUR PROBLEM THE FACT THAT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, THE OFFICIAL WALKS WITH THE BORDER PATROL? AND WOULD IT BE TO END JUST THE RELATIONSHIP AND YOU WOULD STILL SUPPORT A DOWNTOWN FOOT PATROL, OR IS IT TO GET RID OF IT PERMANENTLY?

PANELIST MORENO:

I DON'T WANT ANY OF US TO WALK AWAY THINKING THAT ANY OF US ARE ADVOCATING THE END OF LAW ENFORCEMENT. NOT AT ALL. WHAT WE ARE ADVOCATING, THE END OF THE RELATIONSHIP THAT CREATES THE FOOT PATROL WALKING SIDE BY SIDE. THERE IS A BLURRING OF JURISDICTIONS. THERE IS A VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WHEN ONE OFFICER ASKS A QUESTION THAT HE SHOULD NOT BE ASKING IN RELATION TO IMMIGRATION. YOU'RE CAUGHT BETWEEN A ROCK AND A HARD PLACE, WHERE YOU ARE STOPPED ALLEGEDLY FOR ONE REASON AND THEN ASKED QUESTIONS FOR ANOTHER.

COMMITTEE MEMBER BERRIOZABAL:

SO YOU SUPPORT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S DOWNTOWN FOOT

PATROL, BUT NOT THE BORDER PATROL?

PANELIST MORENO:

RIGHT.

PANELIST NATHAN:

PREJUDICIAL, BECAUSE WHEN PEOPLE SEE THE BORDER PATROL WALKING WITH THE POLICE, THEN THEY BECOME AFRAID TO CONTACT THE POLICE TO REPORT CRIMES.

FOR EXAMPLE, I KNOW OF A CASE WHERE A WOMAN WAS ASSAULTED, SHE WAS ROBBED, AND THEN SHE WAS THREATENED WITH RAPE. SHE WAS UNDOCUMENTED, BUT SHE WAS AFRAID TO CALL THE POLICE BECAUSE IN HER MIND SHE THINKS THAT THE POLICE ARE GOING TO ASK HER ABOUT HER STATUS. AND SO YOU HAVE A SERIOUS CRIME, YOU KNOW, IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT I LIVE IN THAT GOES UNREPORTED, WHICH IS A WARNING TO THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY. IT REALLY, I THINK, KEEPS THE POLICE FROM DOING THE JOB THAT THEY'RE TO DO.

EVEN FOR THE POLICE TO DO FOOT PATROL, WE THINK IT'S

PANELIST MORENO:

WE CONTACTED MONTHS AGO THE EL PASO RAPE CRISIS

CENTER, AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RUNS THAT PROGRAM

ESTIMATED — HE HAD NO HARD FIGURES, BUT HE ESTIMATED

THAT HALF OF THE RAPES IN THIS REGION THAT GO UNRE
PORTED ARE BY WOMEN WHO ARE UNDOCUMENTED.

COMMITTEE MEMBER BERRIOZABAL:

ONE FINAL QUESTION TO MR. RODRIGUEZ: YOU AND SEVERAL
OF YOU RECOMMENDED BETTER TRAINING, AND YOU EMPHASIZED
SEVERAL TIMES THE ISSUE OF MULTICULTURALISM. I WOULD
THINK THAT THE BORDER PATROL HAS ALSO MEXICAN AMERICANS/HISPANICS ON THE FORCE, AND I AM VERY INTERESTED
IN YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE TYPE OF TRAINING FOR
OFFICIALS FOR A FORCE THAT HAS DIVERSITY THAT INCLUDES
PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT MEXICAN AMERICAN, MEXICAN AMERICANS
TOO. I DON'T WANT AN ANSWER RIGHT NOW, BUT I WOULD
BE INTERESTED IN YOU MAILING MR. DULLES SOME RECOMMENDATIONS, HOW YOU WOULD DEAL WITH THE ISSUE OF
MULTICULTURAL TRAINING IN A WORK FORCE THAT INCLUDES
PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS IN ITS RANKS.

THOMAS G. WEST:

MR. MORENO AND MR. RODRIGUEZ BOTH INDICATED THAT YOU OBJECT TO THE POLICY OF THE BORDER PATROL SORT OF GOING UP TO PEOPLE WHO LOOK LIKE THEY MIGHT BE ILLEGAL IN EL PASO.

PANELIST MORENO:

UNDOCUMENTED, YES.

COMMITTEE MEMBER WEST:

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS, AND THE QUESTION THAT I HAD IS -AND THEN THE ISSUE ALSO WAS BROUGHT UP -- MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THE BORDER PATROL NOW HAS A POLICY OF
NOT, IN FACT, TRYING TO CLOSE THE BORDER AT THE RIVER.

1	THEY DELIBERATELY DO NOT HAVE A FENCE IN A CERTAIN
2	AREA. THEY HAVE HOLES IN A FENCE THAT THEY DELIBER-
3	ATELY DO NOT REPAIR BECAUSE THEY CONSIDER IT DANGEROUS
4	FOR THE REASON INDICATED, TO TRY TO STOP PEOPLE AT THE
5	RIVER, SO THAT MEANS THE POLICY THEN BECOMES GOING
6	INTO TOWN, SO I REALLY WONDER WHETHER THE TWO OF YOU,
7	ARE YOU REALLY OBJECTING TO THE VERY IDEA OF
8	PANELIST MORENO:
9	HAVE YOU EVER BEEN STOPPED, SIR, BECAUSE OF THE COLOR
10	OF YOUR SKIN?
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER WEST:
12	I'VE BEEN STOPPED MANY TIMES.
13	PANELIST MORENO:
14	BECAUSE OF THE COLOR OF YOUR SKIN?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER WEST:
16	I'VE BEEN STOPPED FOR VARIOUS REASONS.
17	PANELIST MORENO:
18	BECAUSE OF THE COLOR OF YOUR SKIN?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER WEST:
20	I DON'T KNOW.
21	PANELIST MORENO:
22	WELL, PEOPLE IN THIS REGION CLEARLY ARE STOPPED BE-
23	CAUSE OF THE COLOR OF THEIR SKIN, BECAUSE OF THE MAN-
24	NER IN WHICH THEY DRESS. WE ARE NOT SAYING THAT THE
25	DODDED CUOITD NOT DE COMMONTED NO ONE HERE HAC

STATED THIS COUNTRY SHOULD NOT CONTROL ITS BORDERS.

WHAT WE ARE SAYING IS THE INFRINGEMENT OF CONSTITU
TIONAL RIGHTS IN THE NAME OF CONTROLLING THE BORDER IS

SOMETHING THAT MUST BE STOPPED. ONE WAY OF DOING THAT

IS BY TRAINING. BETTER TRAINING IS GOING TO MAKE AN

OFFICER BETTER CAPABLE, BETTER ABLE TO HANDLE SITUA
TIONS WHERE HE OR SHE WILL BE ABLE TO DISCERN USING

MORE THAN THE COLOR OF A PERSON'S SKIN OR MORE THAN

THE TYPE OF SHIRT THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS WEARING.

LINO A. GRAGLIA:

USING WHAT?

PANELIST MORENO:

ONE OF THE REQUIREMENTS OR SOME OF THE REQUIREMENTS

UNDER THE LAW ARE BEHAVIOR, PROXIMITY TO A LOCATION OR

AT A LOCATION WHERE KNOWN UNDOCUMENTED PEOPLE MAY

GATHER, AND THE PROBLEM IS THAT THE BORDER PATROL DOES

NOT USE ALL OF THESE STANDARDS. THEY APPROACH PEOPLE

OF COLOR.

COMMITTEE MEMBER GRAGLIA:

SURELY THAT'S RELEVANT MORE THAN IN AND OF ITSELF.
CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND OUR COMMITTEE MEMBERS THAT WE ARE HERE AS OBJECTIVE LISTENERS AND WE ARE NOT HERE TO INTERROGATE ANY OF OUR PANELISTS AND THAT WE DO TREAT THEIR TESTIMONY IN THAT MANNER. WE ARE TO

ASSUME A VERY OBJECTIVE ROLE IN LISTENING TO OUR PANELISTS.

PANELIST RODRIGUEZ:

I APPRECIATE THAT. I'M NOT HERE TO BE CONFRONTA-TIONAL, BUT I WANT TO MAKE CLEAR THAT I UNDERSTAND WHAT IT WAS YOU WERE ASKING.

WERE YOU SAYING THAT BECAUSE THE BORDER PATROL NOW HAS A POLICY OF, IN ESSENCE, LETTING THEM THROUGH AND CATCHING UP TO THEM LATER, THAT HAS CHANGED NOW THE ARENA — SO TO SPEAK, THE ARENA IN WHICH ENFORCEMENT WILL NOW OCCUR, AND ARE YOU SAYING THAT BY NECESSITY NOW IT IS COMMUNITIES THAT WILL BECOME THE ARENA? IS THAT WHAT YOU'RE ASKING? AND THEN IF IT IS, DO I OBJECT TO THAT? OF COURSE, I OBJECT TO THAT.

COMMITTEE MEMBER WEST:

THAT'S MY UNDERSTANDING AND, THEREFORE, MY OTHER
QUESTION THEN IS: WOULD YOU PREFER -- AND I THINK
THERE MIGHT BE A CASE TO THIS -- THAT THE BORDER
PATROL ERECT AN IMPENETRABLE PENCE ALONG THE BORDER
THAT WOULD REALLY MAKE PHYSICAL IMMIGRATION -- ILLEGAL
IMMIGRATION IMPOSSIBLE AT LEAST TO THE IMMEDIATE EL
PASO REGION, WHERE YOU WOULDN'T HAVE TO GET INTO THIS
ISSUE OF STOPPING PEOPLE ON THE STREETS, GOING AROUND
WITH YOUR DOOR AJAR, AND ALL THE REST? IS THAT A
PREFERABLE POLICY FOR ENFORCING IMMIGRATION LAWS?

PANELIST RODRIGUEZ:

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I DON'T THINK SO. I THINK THAT HAS BEEN TRIED BEFORE,
BUT WAS MORE DAMAGING, THE SYMBOLIC NATURE OF ERECTING
AN IMPENETRABLE STRUCTURE, BECAUSE THEN YOU ARE ENHANCING OR PROMOTING A BARRIER BETWEEN PEOPLES, SEE,
AND YOU'RE NOT REALLY ACCOMPLISHING, I THINK, THE MORE
WORTHWHILE GOAL OF CREATING ALONG THE BORDER A SENSE
OF COMMUNITY.

IF YOU'RE GOING -- I THINK A BETTER SUGGESTION WOULD BE TO MOVE THE BORDER -- MOVE THE BORDER PATROL PAST THE COMMUNITIES. PERHAPS YOU COULD CREATE AN ARENA OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ABOUT 25 MILES FROM THE BORDER, AND JUST IMAGINE HOW MUCH MONEY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD SAVE BY NOT HAVING TO KEEP BORDER PATROL AGENTS STATIONED SO CLOSE TO THE RIVER. I MEAN YOU'RE NOT GOING TO MOVE EL PASO; YOU'RE NOT GOING TO MOVE COMMUNITIES, SO IF YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT WHERE IS THE BORDER PATROL AGENT GOING TO CONFRONT THE UNDOCUMENTED PERSON? THAT'S WHAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT, THEN I SAY WHAT'S WRONG WITH HAVING THEM MEET EACH OTHER OUT IN THE DESERT IF THEY WANT TO, BUT DON'T HAVE THEM BE MEETING IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD WHERE MY CHILDREN CAN BE ON THE LAWN AND SHOTS ARE BEING FIRED. WE'VE GOT TOO MUCH OF THAT ALREADY.

PANELIST MORENO:

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IN MY INITIAL STATEMENT I REFERRED TO THE ECONOMIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEOPLE IN JUAREZ, MEXICO, AND I MENTION THE FACT THAT THE SAM'S WHOLESALE CLUB AND THE MALL THAT ARE LOCATED HERE HAVE VERY HIGH VOLUME IN SALES NOT SIMPLY BECAUSE I WANT TO GET A PART-TIME JOB WITH THE TOURIST DEPARTMENT, I MENTION IT FOR THE FACT THAT WE HAVE A VERY, VERY DEPENDENT ECONOMY AND CULTURE AND SOCIETY AND, AS WE SPEAK OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE-TRADE AGREEMENT, ERECTING A WALL OR BUILDING A DITCH, AS SOME OTHERS HAVE RECOMMENDED, WOULD SIMPLY FLY IN THE FACE NOT ONLY OF THE COM-MUNITY, FLY IN THE FACE NOT ONLY OF THE COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP WHICH OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAVE ENJOYED, BUT WOULD FLY IN THE FACE OF THIS NEW NEIGHBORLINESS THAT WE ARE EXPERIENCING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. WOULDN'T IT BE IRONIC THAT IF WE OPENED BORDERS IN EUROPE, WE'RE CLOSING THEM DOWN HERE IN THIS COUNTRY?

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

I BELIEVE WE HAVE TIME FOR ONE MORE QUESTION. MS.

LIPSHY I BELIEVE WAS NEXT. ANY OTHER COMMITTEE

MEMBERS THAT YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, I RECOMMEND THAT YOU

PUT THEM DOWN IN WRITING. WE WILL GET THEM TO THE

PANELIST OF YOUR CHOICE, AND THEN WE WILL ASK THEM FOR

A RESPONSE.

LYNN LIPSHY:

THIS WILL BE VERY QUICK, SO THERE MAY BE TIME FOR AN 1 2 ADDITIONAL QUESTION. 3 4 5. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 PANELIST RODRIGUEZ: 16 17 CURRED TO ME. 18 CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ: 19 20 AHEAD. 21 MADELINE L. PARRY: 22

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PANELIST MORENO:

THIS IS REALLY A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. MR. RODRIGUEZ, I WAS INTRIGUED BY YOUR STATEMENT AND RECOMMENDATION THAT COOPERATION BETWEEN COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES OF GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE BENEFICIAL. THAT'S A VERY CREATIVE SUGGESTION. WE'VE ASKED FOR A LOT OF INFORMATION, GIVEN YOU A LOT OF HOMEWORK, BUT IS IT POSSIBLE THAT YOU COULD SUBMIT TO THE STAFF IN WRITING SOME SUGGESTIONS, BEYOND THE OBVIOUS ONE OF REVIEW COMMITTEES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT. OF HOW COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES COULD WORK IN CREATING MANNERS TO SOLVE SOME OF THESE PROBLEMS WITH FLOW INFORMATION GOING BOTH WAYS? SURE. I MUST TELL YOU THAT IS SOMETHING THAT JUST OC-MS. PARRY, IF YOUR QUESTION IS A BRIEF ONE, WE'LL GO CARLOS, DO YOU FEEL THERE IS A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FEDERAL TRAINING CENTER AND THESE COMPLAINTS? DO

THEY UNDERSTAND THESE COMPLAINTS?

I'M JOSE MORENO.

IS THERE A CONNECTION?

COMMITTEE MEMBER PARRY:

DO THE FEDERAL TRAINING CENTERS REALIZE WHAT IS GOING ON BY THEIR AGENTS?

PANELIST MORENO:

I BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE VERY DIFFICULT TO BELIEVE THAT THEY DO NOT, AND IT IS CONTINUED INPUT -- THIS BODY HAS HAD HEARINGS IN THE PAST REGARDING ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR ON THE PART OF THEIR AGENTS, AND THE MESSAGE HAS BEEN CLEAR TO THEM. AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE COMMITTEE, MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND, AS WELL AS MANY ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS MINE, HAVE MADE NUMEROUS STATEMENTS, COMPLAINTS, AND REQUESTS FOR IMPROVED TRAINING AND OTHER THINGS THAT WE BELIEVE WOULD BETTER THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE IN THIS COMMUNITY AND THE COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES, SO THEY DO KNOW.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

THANK YOU.

AT THIS TIME ANY OF THE PANELISTS, IF ANY OTHER QUESTIONS WERE ASKED OF ANY PARTICULAR MEMBER BUT YOU HAVE SOME THOUGHTS ON THAT QUESTION YOURSELF, WE WOULD WELCOME RESPONSES TO ANY OF THE QUESTIONS THAT WERE ASKED FROM ANY OF YOU, SO AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO

THANK THIS PANEL AND OUR COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR THEIR QUESTIONS, AND IF WE COULD THEN DISMISS THE PANEL SO THAT WE CAN HAVE OUR NEXT PANEL COME UP, WE WILL ALSO AT THIS TIME BE ABLE TO GIVE OUR COURT REPORTER A LITTLE BREAK SO THAT SHE MAY CONTINUE.

REPORTER'S NOTE:

OFF THE RECORD.

BACK ON THE RECORD.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

PANEL NUMBER 2: MARK SCHNEIDER, FROM TEXAS RURAL LEGAL AID, INC.; RUBEN GARCIA, ANNUNCIATION HOUSE; AND CARLOS SPECTOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD.

MARK SCHNEIDER:

MY NAME IS MARK SCHNEIDER. I'M HONORED AND PLEASED
THAT YOU HAVE INVITED ME TO ADDRESS YOU TODAY -- I
HAVE PRINTED OUT COPIES -- I'M THE MANAGING ATTORNEY
AT TEXAS RURAL LEGAL AID, INC. HERE IN EL PASO. WE
PROVIDE FREE LEGAL REPRESENTATION TO FARM WORKERS SUCH
AS THE WORKERS THAT ARE REPRESENTED BY MR. MARENTES,
WHO HAS ALREADY TALKED TO YOU.

SINCE I'M AN ATTORNEY WITH EXPERIENCE IN CIVIL-RIGHTS
CASES AND IMMIGRATION MATTERS, I WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH
AN ACCURATE SUMMARY OF THE RELEVANT LAW REGARDING
SEARCH AND SEIZURE BY THE INS, BY THE BORDER PATROL,

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AND IN MY WRITTEN COMMENTS I HAVE INCLUDED SOME WRIT-TEN CITATIONS BUT I WILL NOT REVIEW THOSE IN MY VERBAL COMMENTS. ANY ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE MUST BE MEASURED BY THESE STANDARDS THAT THE COURTS, INCLUDING THE SUPREME COURT, HAVE ARTICULATED. NOW UPON ENTERING THE UNITED STATES AT THE ACTUAL BORDER, IT'S CLEAR THAT PEOPLE HAVE LESS RIGHTS THAN ONCE THEY'RE IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT MEANS COMING ACROSS THE BORDER LIKE THE BRIDGES HERE IN EL PASO. THERE IS ALSO A CONCEPT -- A FUNCTIONAL EQUIV-ALENT OF A BORDER WHERE YOU HAVE LESS RIGHTS, AND THAT WOULD BE AT AN INTERNATIONAL ARRIVAL TERMINAL OF AN THE CHECKPOINTS THAT ARE ABOUT 80 MILES IN-LAND FROM HERE AT SIERRA BLANCA ARE NOT THE EQUIVALENT FUNCTION. I STATED THAT CLEARLY. EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE AT THE BORDER, ALL STOPS, SEARCHES, AND SEIZURES OF PEOPLE BY THE INS AND BORDER PATROL OF THE COUNTRY MUST BE (1) BASED UPON PROBABLE CAUSE OR REASONABLE SUSPICION OF AN ILLEGAL ACTIVITY; OR (2) A BRIEF AND CASUAL QUESTIONING; OR (3) BASED ON FREELY GIVEN CONSENT. "PROBABLE CAUSE" IS DEFINED AS SUSPICION BASED UPON EVIDENCE KNOWN TO AN OFFICER THAT WOULD LEAD A CAUTIOUS, REASONABLE PERSON TO BELIEVE SOMETHING IS TRUE. A "REASONABLE SUSPICION" IS A LOWER STANDARD, AND THAT'S A SUSPICION BASED UPON

SPECIFIC AND ARTICULABLE FACTS THAT THE OFFICER HAS BEFORE STOPPING SOMEBODY. AFTER YOU STOP SOMEBODY, YOU DON'T JUST COME UP WITH SOMETHING. YOU HAVE TO SAY WHY YOU STOPPED SOMEBODY.

THE BORDER PATROL IS ALLOWED TO QUESTION PEOPLE REGARDING THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS WITHOUT REASONABLE SUSPICION IF THE SO-CALLED SUSPECT IS NOT COMPELLED TO ANSWER AND IS FREE TO WALK AWAY, AND THIS QUESTIONING MUST BE BRIEF AND NON-DETENTIVE. A SIMPLE REQUEST FOR I.D. DOES NOT CONSTITUTE DETENTION. HOWEVER, SUCH A QUESTIONING BECOMES A DETENTION IF THE OFFICER PREVENTS THE PERSON FROM WALKING AWAY. AN OFFICER CANNOT LEGALLY DETAIN AN INDIVIDUAL FOR SIMPLY REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OR TO PRODUCE AN I.D. THAT'S NOT PROBABLE CAUSE. A CONSENT TO BEING STOPPED AND QUESTIONED AND SEARCHED MUST BE FREELY GIVEN. IT MUST BE VOLUNTARY.

THE BORDER PATROL AGENT NEEDS AT LEAST REASONABLE SUSPICION OF A VIOLATION OF THE IMMIGRATION LAW TO DETAIN
A PERSON FOR VIOLATING THOSE LAWS. A DETENTION OCCURS
WHENEVER THE ACTIONS OF AN OFFICER LEAD A REASONABLE
PERSON TO BELIEVE THAT HE OR SHE IS NOT FREE TO WALK
AWAY OR IS NOT FREE TO REFUSE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.
SOME INDICATIONS OF A DETENTION, ASIDE FROM BEING ARRESTED AND PUT IN HANDCUFFS ARE: (1) THREATENING
PRESENCE OF SEVERAL OFFICERS -- BEING SURROUNDED ---

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(2) A DISPLAY OF WEAPONS; (3) SOME PHYSICAL CONTACT, SUCH AS A HAND ON THE SHOULDER; AND (4) COERCIVE LAN-GUAGE OR TONE OF VOICE.

TO PERFORM A SEARCH, A BORDER PATROL NEEDS A WARRANT UNLESS: THE SEARCH IS PURSUANT TO A LAWFUL ARREST; THERE IS FREELY GIVEN CONSENT; UNLESS THEY'RE IN HOT PURSUIT; IF THEIR ITEMS ARE IN PLAIN VIEW, SITTING ON THE FRONT SEAT OF THE CAR; WHERE THERE IS THE THREAT OF DESTRUCTION OF EVIDENCE.

AT FIXED HIGHWAY CHECKPOINTS, LIKE AT SIERRA BLANCA, THE BORDER PATROL CAN ASK PEOPLE ABOUT IMMIGRATION STATUS WITHOUT PROBABLE CAUSE. THEY CAN STOP EVERY CAR AND ASK, "ARE YOU A CITIZEN" OR "ARE YOU A RESI-DENT, " AND THEY ARE ALLOWED TO LOOK IN LARGE COMPART-MENTS TO SEE IF ANYBODY IS BEING SMUGGLED, BUT FOR ANY OTHER SEARCH, LIKE A BODY SEARCH, THEY WOULD NEED PROBABLE CAUSE.

IN ORDER TO STOP A PERSON, EXCEPT AT THE BORDER, BORDER PATROL OR INS MUST HAVE AN ARTICULABLE, REASON-ABLE SUSPICION THAT THE PERSON IS: (1) AN ALIEN. THERE ARE MANY RESIDENT ALIENS WHO LIVE HERE, AND THE SUSPICION IS NOT JUST THAT YOU ARE A NATIONAL OF MEXICO, BUT THAT YOU ARE ILLEGALLY IN THE UNITED STATES. AN AGENT'S SUSPICION THAT A PERSON IS AN "ILLEGAL ALIEN" SHOULD NOT BE BASED SOLELY ON THE

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PERSON'S ETHNIC APPEARANCE, THE COLOR OF THEIR SKIN. THE COURTS HAVE SAID A STOP CAN BE BASED UPON A COM-BINATION OF FACTORS SUCH AS SPEECH, DRESSING, APPEAR-ANCE, GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, TYPE OF VEHICLE, IF IT'S COMMONLY USED FOR SMUGGLING, TIPS, AND REACTIONS TO QUESTIONS, BUT THE FACT THAT SOMEBODY DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH IN AND OF ITSELF WOULD NOT BE SUFFICIENT OR THE FACT THAT SOMEBODY IS POOR. YOU WOULD NEED ENOUGH COMBINATIONS WHERE AN AGENT COULD ARTICULATE WHY YOU ARE BEING STOPPED, AND THAT PARTICULAR COMBINATION WOULD SHOW THAT SOMEBODY IS ILLEGAL OR UNDOCUMENTED. LOCAL POLICE CANNOT ENFORCE CIVIL PROVISIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY CODE. LOCAL POLICE CANNOT MAKE ARRESTS FOR CIVIL IMMIGRATION VIOLATIONS, AND THEY CANNOT DETAIN A PERSON SOLELY ON THE SUSPICION OF BEING AN UNDOCUMENTED ALIEN AND, OF COURSE, IT IS IL-LEGAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, INCLUDING IMMI-GRATION OFFICERS, TO USE UNNECESSARY FORCE OR DEADLY FORCE UNLESS THERE IS GOOD REASON. THEY CANNOT SHOOT OR INTIMIDATE PEOPLE WITHOUT GOOD REASON. IN 1982 CHIEF JUDGE LUCIUS BUNTON, OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WEST TEXAS, HELD THAT THE I.N.S. WAS ILLEGALLY QUESTIONING AND DETAINING PEOPLE IN EL PASO -- THAT'S THE DECISION THAT MARGARITO RODRIGUEZ REFERRED TO EARLIER -- AND I'VE PASSED OUT

SEVERAL COPIES OF THIS DECISION. I DIDN'T KNOW IF
THERE WERE ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY. IN THAT CASE THE
I.N.S., ALONG WITH THE POLICE, WENT INTO BARS AND DETAINED PEOPLE SOLELY BECAUSE OF THEIR ETHNIC APPEARANCE. THE JUDGE ENTERED A PERMANENT INJUNCTION FROM
I.N.S. DETAINING PEOPLE TO INVESTIGATE THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS OR ARRESTING THEM WITHOUT A REASONABLE
SUSPICION THAT A PERSON IS ILLEGALLY IN THE UNITED
STATES.

IN A CONSENT ORDER, THE I.N.S. AGREED TO PAY \$14,000 TO THE FOUR VICTIMS WHOSE RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED, AND ACCORDING TO THE PERMANENT INJUNCTION, WHICH IS STILL IN EFFECT, AND THAT INJUNCTION SAYS THEY CANNOT ILLEGALLY QUESTION, DETAIN, AND ARREST PEOPLE IN ELPASO.

BASED UPON MY OWN KNOWLEDGE IN WORKING WITH FARM WORKER CLIENTS AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY AND FROM INCIDENTS I HAVE WITNESSED PERSONALLY, I CAN TESTIFY THAT THE BORDER PATROL AND EL PASO POLICE HAVE BEEN VIOLATING THE LAW IN STOPPING, QUESTIONING, SEARCHING, AND DETAINING INDIVIDUALS.

YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT THE FOOT PATROL, JOINT POLICE AND BORDER PATROL MEASURES DOWN IN SOUTH EL PASO AND OTHER PARTS OF THE TOWN. THIS IS A PARTICULARLY SUSPECT ACTIVITY BECAUSE THEY JOINTLY DETAIN AND QUESTION USUALLY YOUNG MALES WHO APPEAR TO BE OF MEXICAN

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DESCENT. THE GENERAL PRACTICE IS THAT THE POLICE DEMAND AN I.D. IF THE I.D. IS NOT PRODUCED OR IF IT'S NOT SUFFICIENT TO PROVE LEGAL RESIDENCY, THEN THE PERSON IS ARRESTED BY THE BORDER PATROL. I HAVE PERSONALLY WITNESSED THAT THIS PROCESS IS NEITHER CONSENSUAL NOR BRIEF AND VOLUNTARY QUES-TIONING. LATER ON TODAY, I BELIEVE AT THE PUBLIC COM-MENT SESSION, A YOUNG GRADUATE OF BOWIE HIGH SCHOOL FROM SOUTH EL PASO WILL TELL YOU VICTIMS OF I.N.S. ABUSE ARE ILLEGALLY DETAINED UNTIL THEY PROVE THEY'RE LEGALLY IN THE UNITED STATES. THIS YOUNG CITIZEN OF MEXICAN DESCENT WILL TELL YOU THAT HE WAS DETAINED FOR AN HOUR AND BEATEN BY THE BORDER PATROL BECAUSE HE EXERCISED HIS LAWFUL RIGHT TO REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS. HE WAS TAUGHT THESE RIGHTS IN HIGH SCHOOL. THE ROLE OF INS IS TO FAITHFULLY CARRY OUT THE LAWS AS ENACTED BY CONGRESS AND INTERPRETED BY THE COURTS. THEIR JOB IS NOT TO RANDOMLY QUESTION AND DETAIN PEOPLE BASED ON ETHNIC APPEARANCE. I THINK IT'S A SAD SITUATION WHEN A GOVERNMENT AGENCY REFUSES TO FOLLOW THE LAW. AS FAR AS RECOMMENDATIONS, I WOULD RECOMMEND THAT IF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CANNOT AND WILL NOT FOLLOW THE LAW AS SET OUT BY CONGRESS, THEN WE'RE GOING TO NEED

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TO HAVE LOCAL ATTORNEYS AND GROUPS FILING MORE LAW-SUITS. THERE HAVE NOT BEEN VERY MANY LAWSUITS --SOMEBODY ASKED THAT EARLIER -- BECAUSE IT TAKES A LOT OF EFFORT TO DO IT. IT'S HARD FOR LOCAL ATTORNEYS TO GET THE RESOURCES TO DO IT. FIGHTING GOVERNMENT IN COURT IS VERY DIFFICULT, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL SUITS OVER THE PAST COUPLE OF YEARS FOR DAMAGES AND FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. AND LOCAL LAWYERS NOW ARE TALKING ABOUT MOVING FOR CONTEMPT OF THIS MENDOZA INJUNCTION BY JUDGE BUNTON. YOU MAY BE SEEING THAT IN THE NEXT THREE OR FOUR MONTHS GOING BACK TO COURT AND ASKING HIM TO PUNISH THE INS FOR FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THE FEDERAL COURT ORDER. AND IT SEEMS LIKE THAT INJUNCTION IS HONORED MORE IN THE BREACH THAN IN THE FOLLOWING: IF ANYBODY IN THIS COMMISSION WALKS DOWN OVER LUNCH TO SOUTH EL PASO AND SPENDS AN HOUR ON THE STREETS, YOU'LL PROBABLY WITNESS ILLEGAL STOP AND SEARCH AND MAYBE SEIZURE. THAT IF INTERNALLY WITHIN THE INS AND CUSTOMS PEOPLE WERE PROMOTED FOR FOLLOWING THE LAW AS OPPOSED TO PRODUCING OF WHO MAKES THE MOST ARRESTS, I THINK THAT AGENCY CAN VERY QUICKLY COMPLY WITH THE LAW. I THINK IT'S A MANAGING PROBLEM WITHIN THE AGENCY. AND JUST TO ADDRESS THE QUESTION ABOUT WHETHER IT WOULD BE BETTER TO STOP PEOPLE AT THE RIVER AND BUILD

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BRIDGES OR PUT CORONAS IN THE RIO GRANDE OR WHATEVER, THAT WOULD TELL, I THINK, THAT IN EL PASO THERE IS A CONSCIOUS DECISION TO LET PEOPLE ENTER AT THE RIVER BECAUSE THERE IS AN ECONOMIC NEED IN THIS COMMUNITY FOR LABOR FROM JUAREZ. JUAREZ AND EL PASO, IN ESSENCE, ARE ONE BIG COMMUNITY SEPARATED BY A RIVER. EL PASO EXISTS HERE ONLY BECAUSE IT IS ON THE BORDER. OTHERWISE, WE WOULD BE A TRUCKSTOP, LIKE VAN HORN OR SIERRA BLANCA, THAT IS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DESERT. THIS IS THE LARGEST AREA, I'VE HEARD, IN THE WORLD IN THE MIDDLE OF A DESERT, AND WE'RE 10 HOURS FROM SAN ANTONIO, FIVE HOURS FROM ALBUQUERQUE. EL PASO AND JUAREZ ARE REALLY TIED TOGETHER IN MANY WAYS. PEOPLE IN EL PASO HAVE FAMILY MEMBERS IN JUAREZ AND VICE VERSA, AND I THINK THE BORDER -- MY PERCEP-TION IS THAT THE I.N.S. REALIZES THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO STOP IMMIGRATION ACROSS THE RIVER BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC REALITIES. AND THEY, FOR THE MOST PART, HAVE MOVED THEIR ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS TO THE CHECKPOINTS 80 MILES WITHIN THE COUNTRY. I THINK THAT THE BORDER PATROLMEN/I.N.S. OFFICIALS' WORK IS PROBABLY VERY FRUSTRATING KNOWING THAT THEY CATCH PEOPLE, THEY BRING THEM BACK ACROSS THE BRIDGE, AND THE NEXT DAY PEOPLE COME BACK. AND I THINK IT'S VERY HARD. WE HAVE TO LOOK AT THE REALITIES IF WE'RE

GOING TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION, AND I THINK TO ALLOW LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS TO VENT THEIR FRUSTRATION ON PEOPLE BY THROWING ROCKS IN THE TRAIN OR BY PUSHING PEOPLE AROUND IS WRONG. WE NEED TO STEP BACK AND LOOK AT WHAT THE REALITIES ARE AND WHAT THE ISSUES ARE AND HOW WE CAN BEST DEAL WITH IT WITHOUT VIOLATING THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN EL PASO, WITHOUT ABUSING INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY ILLEGALLY ENTER THIS COUNTRY, BUT THERE IS STILL NO EXCUSE FOR PHYSICAL ABUSE THAT GOES ON.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION. I'LL BE GLAD
TO ANSWER YOUR COMMENTS LATER.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

MR. GARCIA, WOULD YOU STATE YOUR NAME, PLEASE, AND WHO YOU REPRESENT?

RUBEN GARCIA:

GOOD MORNING. I TOO WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY GRATITUDE AT THE OPPORTUNITY OF BEING HERE WITH YOU THIS MORNING. MY NAME IS RUBEN GARCIA. I AM THE DIRECTOR OF AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS ANNUNCIATION HOUSE.

ANNUNCIATION HOUSE REALLY CONSISTS OF A NUMBER OF HOUSES OF HOSPITALITY THAT FUNCTION HERE ON THE BORDER -- ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER -- IN EL PASO AND IN JUAREZ, AND FOR THE PAST 14 HEARS OUR WORK HAS CONSISTED PRIMARILY OF OFFERING HOSPITALITY, SHELTER

TO HOMELESS PEOPLE, WITH A SPECIFIC FOCUS AND EMPHASIS ON THE UNDOCUMENTED AND REFUGEES. PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE FOCUS AND THE EMPHASIS OF OUR WORK, PROBABLY WE ARE IN A UNIQUE SITUATION IN THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE WITH WHOM WE WORK ON A DAY IN/DAY OUT BASIS, IN FACT, ARE UNDOCUMENTED, MANY FROM CENTRAL AMERICA, MANY FROM MEXICO, A FEW FROM AS FAR AWAY AS SOUTH AMERICA.

OUR DAY-TO-DAY WORK CONSISTS OF PROVIDING OR RESPONDING TO BASIC HUMAN NEEDS: A PLACE TO SLEEP,
FOOD, CLOTHING, ETC. WE DO THIS WITHOUT REGARD TO
WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL IS FROM OR WHAT IT IS THAT LED
THEM TO OUR DOOR. WE SIMPLY RESPOND TO THE HUMAN
NEED. WE'VE BEEN AT THIS -- I'VE BEEN AT THIS FOR
OVER 14-AND-A-HALF YEARS, AND I'M HERE THIS MORNING TO
SPEAK FROM THAT EXPERIENCE. IT'S A VERY DOWN-TOEARTH, CONCRETE EXPERIENCE, AND SO MY COMMENTS AND
OBSERVATIONS COME FROM THAT.

FIRST LET ME PROVIDE YOU SOME OF THE EXAMPLES WHICH
RAISE THE CONCERN THAT I HAVE ABOUT WHAT HAPPENS HERE
ON THE BORDER. THOSE EXAMPLES INCLUDE A STUDENT AT
ONE OF OUR LOCAL HIGH SCHOOLS HERE ON THE BORDER WHO
WAS PICKED UP AT ABOUT 5:00 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING BY
A BORDER PATROL AGENT AND WHO THE NURSE PHONED ME THE
NEXT MORNING TO TELL ME THAT HE DROVE AROUND IN THE

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CAR WITH HER THE ENTIRE NIGHT MAKING SUGGESTIONS AS TO WHAT HIS AUTHORITY WAS OR WAS NOT, THE NURSE CALLING ME THE NEXT DAY TO SAY HE FINALLY RELEASED HER AT ABOUT 5:00 OR 6:00 IN THE MORNING -- SHE WAS UNDOCUMENTED, AND SHE WAS A STUDENT IN OUR HIGH SCHOOL -- ASKING ME, "WHERE DO WE GO WITH SOMETHING LIKE THIS?" OUT OF A LACK OF A BELIEF THAT IT IS POS-SIBLE TO HAVE THINGS LIKE THIS ADDRESSED WITHIN THE STRUCTURE, MY SUGGESTION WAS "GO TO THE CONGRESSMAN'S OFFICE." EXAMPLES SUCH AS HAVING ONE OF OUR GUESTS WHO WAS UNDER THE PROCESS OF POLITICAL ASYLUM CROSSING THE STREET FROM WHERE OUR SHELTER IS, GOING TO BUY A COKE, AND BY COINCIDENCE ENCOUNTERING A BORDER PATROL TRUCK. HAVING HIM GRAB HIM FROM THE HAIR, SPINNING HIM AROUND, AND THE OPENING QUESTION BEING "OYE TU, CABRON, DE DONDE ERES?" IN FACT, THE GENTLEMAN WAS FROM EL SALVADOR AND HAD ALREADY FILED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM. THE EXAMPLE OF HAVING OUR OWN SHELTER RAIDED, PUT UNDER SURVEILLANCE, THE NEXT MORNING HAVING OUR VANS THAT WE LOADED UP WITH PEOPLE TO TAKE THEM TO AN 8:30 SPANISH MASS AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, WHICH IS THE SPANISH MASS, AND THERE HAVING THE VEHICLE IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE CHURCH SURROUNDED BY FOUR BORDER PATROL TRUCKS, HAVING EVERYBODY ARRESTED.

TO HAVE OUR OWN SHELTER RAIDED, PEOPLE COMING THROUGH
THE FACILITIES, MY ASKING THE AGENT IN CHARGE "WHY IS
IT, AND UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY HAVE YOU ENTERED THIS
BUILDING," TO HAVE THE RESPONSE GIVEN TO ME, "WHAT
YOU'RE DOING IS ILLEGAL, AND I CAN ARREST YOU AND LOCK
YOU UP FOR TWO YEARS." THERE WAS NO SEARCH WARRANT.
TO HAVING OUR FACILITY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT —
11:00, 12:00, 1:00 IN THE MORNING HAVE BORDER PATROL
TRUCKS RUNNING UP AND DOWN THE STREET BLOWING THEIR
HORNS, FLASHING THEIR LIGHTS ON OUR BUILDING, TERRIFYING OUR PEOPLE.

TO HAVING A LADY WHO ONCE STAYED AT OUR HOUSE, WHO NOW LIVES ELSEWHERE, WHO WAS UNDOCUMENTED, THE MOTHER OF TWO AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP CHILDREN, WHO BECAUSE OF ILL-NESS IN HER FAMILY, WHOSE MOTHER'S ILLNESS, GOING BACK TO CHIHUAHUA, COMING BACK ACROSS THE RIVER AND BEING STOPPED, HAVING HER TWO CHILDREN, APPROXIMATELY EIGHT AND SIX YEARS, SEPARATED FROM HER AND BEING TOLD, "IF YOU DON'T SIGN WHAT IT IS WE WANT YOU TO SIGN, THEN WE'RE GOING TO HOLD YOU AND CALL WELFARE AND HAVE YOUR CHILDREN TAKEN AWAY FROM YOU."

TO HAVING ONE OF OUR AUTOMOBILES WITH AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS UNDOCUMENTED DETAINED BY IMMIGRATION AND RELEASED ON THEIR OWN RECOGNIZANCE IN THE FRONT SEAT PASSENGER SEAT OF THE VEHICLE AND HAVING A BORDER

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PATROL TRUCK CUT OUR VEHICLE OFF, SIMPLY MAKING IT SWERVE TO THE RIGHT. ALMOST CAUSING AN ACCIDENT, HAVING THE AGENTS GET OFF, NEVER ADDRESSING OUR DRIVER -- OUR STAFF PERSON -- BUT GOING OVER TO THE PASSENGER SIDE AND ASKING THAT LADY FOR HER PAPERS, LATER TO GET AN EXPLANATION THAT THE REASON HE DID THIS IS BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN THE ONE TO DETAIN HER AND PRESUMABLY ALSO THE ONE WHO HAD RELEASED HER AND HE WANTED TO MAKE SURE THAT SHE HAD PAPERS. TO, MORE RECENTLY, HAVING ONE OF OUR GUESTS CATCH A PLANE TO WYOMING, A CITIZEN OF GUATEMALA, BUT WITH HIS RESIDENCY PAPERS, STOPPED AT THE AIRPORT AND DETAINED, OBSCENITIES USED, CAUSED TO LOSE HIS PLANE ON THE BASIS THAT THE PICTURE ON HIS RESIDENCY CARD DID NOT LOOK LIKE THE INDIVIDUAL BEFORE THEM. AFTER THE COM-PUTER CHECK, AFTER VERIFYING IT AND, IN FACT, CERTI-FYING THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS THE PERSON ON THE RESI-DENCY CARD, LETTING HIM GO, WITHOUT ANY SENSE OF "WE'VE INCONVENIENCED YOU. WE'VE MADE YOU MISS YOUR FLIGHT. WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO SPEND THE NIGHT," ETC., ETC. I SHARE THIS WITH YOU BECAUSE THESE ARE SOME OF THE DAY IN/DAY OUT TYPES OF SITUATIONS THAT WE BECOME AWARE OF. IN THE PROCESS WE ARE ALSO AWARE OF THE VAST FLOW AND NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE CONTINUALLY

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COMING ACROSS AND THE INABILITY OF LOCAL BORDER PATROL IN KNOWING WHAT TO DO. OVER THE 14 YEARS WE HAVE CON-SISTENTLY HAD BORDER PATROL/IMMIGRATION REFER PEOPLE THAT THEY HAVE DETAINED AND HAVE NO PLACE TO ACTUALLY LOCK UP REFERRED TO OUR SHELTER, SOMETIMES ARRIVING WITH LITTLE PIECES OF PAPER WITH JUST THE NAME OF OUR SHELTER AND ADDRESS TYPED IN, OTHER TIMES DROPPING THEM OFF TWO OR THREE BLOCKS FROM OUR HOUSE AND POINTING THE BUILDING OUT AND SAYING, *IF YOU GO THERE, THEY WILL HELP YOU." ONE TIME AT ABOUT 10:00. 10:30 AT NIGHT HAVING AN ENTIRE VAN PULL UP IN OUR PARKING LOT AND THROUGH THE WINDOW TAP ON IT TO GET MY ATTENTION AND MY GOING OUT THERE AND HAVING THE BORDER PATROL AGENTS SAY TO ME, "ALL OF THESE PEOPLE ARE FROM HONDURAS, AND THEY HAVE GOT SOME SMALL BABIES. IT'S VERY COLD, AND I THINK ONE OF THEM IS SICK AND I JUST CAN'T PUT THEM OUT ON THE STREET. WILL YOU GUYS HELP THEM" AND US TAKING THEM ALL IN. IT IS A RELATIONSHIP, AND IT IS A HISTORY THAT HAS PROVIDED US WITH MANY EXAMPLES OF BOTH THE HUMAN AND REAL CONCERN ON THE PART OF PEOPLE THAT HAVE BEEN CALLED UPON TO ENFORCE POLICY OF ENFORCEMENT AND PRO-TECTION OF OUR BORDERS. TO THE FRUSTRATION AND THE LACK OF RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS THAT

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COMES FROM THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM. THE CONCERNS THAT THIS RAISES FOR ME IS, FIRST, THE EASE WITH WHICH PEOPLE CAN BE INTIMIDATED. THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE THAT I WORK WITH ARE EXTREMELY INTIMIDATED, FEARFUL, AND THEIR RIGHTS ARE THE ABSOLUTE LAST THING THAT THEY FEEL THAT THEY ARE ABLE TO PROTECT. SECOND, THE FEAR THAT PEOPLE HAVE OF WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN TO THEM, THE ABSOLUTE INABILITY TO WANT TO STEP FORTH AND TO SAY, "THIS WAS DONE TO ME" OR "THIS IS THE WAY THAT I WAS TREATED. BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF PROCEDURES OR AVENUES THROUGH WHICH QUESTIONS LIKE THAT CAN BE ADDRESSED THAT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE RIGHT TO PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LODGING A PROTEST, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO COME HERE BEFORE YOU AND TO SPEAK OF THIS PROBLEM WITHOUT MAKING REFERENCE OR ALLUDING TO THE CONTEXT IN WHICH ALL THIS TAKES PLACE. AS HAS ALREADY BEEN STATED, WE ARE A BORDER COMMUNITY. WE ARE A COMMUNITY THAT, IN FACT, LIVES OUT ITS RE-ALITY IN RELATIONSHIPS TO PEOPLE IN ANOTHER COUNTRY. WE ARE A COMMUNITY THAT IS CONTINUALLY IMPACTED BY POLICIES OVER WHICH WE HAVE NO CONTROL. WE ARE WILLING TO SEND HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF GUNS AND MILITARY AID TO OTHER COUNTRIES, BUT WHEN WE SEE THE EFFECTS ON OUR BORDER, WE WANT TO PRETEND THAT IT IS SIMPLY AN ISSUE OF SAYING THE BORDER PATROL

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CONTROL THE BORDERS. WE WANT TO UNDERTAKE POLICIES OF GREATER ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS WITH MEXICO AND COUNTRIES SOUTH WHEREBY THE GOODS, THE SERVICES THAT COME FROM THE SWEAT OF THE PEOPLE IN THESE COUNTRIES ARE WELCOME, ENCOURAGED. AND SO WE BRING OR CAUSE OR HELP BUY ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS TO CREATE INCREDIBLE EXODUSES INTERNALLY FROM THE INTERIOR OF MEXICO TO THE BORDER AREA. AND THEN WE TURN AROUND AND SAY TO THE BORDER PATROL, "BUT IT'S YOUR JOB TO KEEP THE IMPACT OF ALL THIS FROM ENTERING INTO THE UNITED STATES." MUCH OF WHAT WE'RE HAVING TO DEAL WITH IS, IN FACT, THE RESULT OF POLICIES OVER WHICH WE HAVE LITTLE CON-TROL, AND SO OUTSIDERS WHO COME TO THE BORDER ARE CON-TINUALLY AMAZED AT THE TOLERANCE WITH WHICH PEOPLE HERE ON THE BORDER PUT UP INSOFAR AS THE WAY THAT PEOPLE ARE TREATED. THE DIFFICULTY OF WALKING IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA WITHOUT BEING CONSCIOUS OF THE FEAR THAT YOU CAN BE STOPPED SIMPLY BECAUSE YOU LOOK DIFFERENT AND MAKE NO QUESTION ABOUT IT THAT IS WITHOUT QUESTION THE GREATEST -- THE APPEARANCE OF PEOPLE IS THE SINGLE GREATEST FACTOR HERE ON THE BORDER THAT DETERMINES WHETHER OR NOT SOMEONE IS GOING TO BE APPROACHED OR SOMEONE IS GOING TO BE STOPPED AND QUESTIONED AND POSSIBLY DETAINED. THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE SOME

COMMENTS AND REFLECTIONS WITH YOU, AND I TOO WOULD BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO SHARE ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MAY HAVE.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

MR. SPECTOR.

CARLOS SPECTOR:

MY NAME IS CARLOS SPECTOR. I'M A LOCAL ATTORNEY, BORN AND RAISED IN EL PASO.

AS A LOCAL SOLO PRACTITIONER WHO HANDLES A VARIETY OF FEDERAL COURT TORT CLAIMS ACTS AGAINST THE BORDER PATROL AND CUSTOMS, I WOULD BRIEFLY IN MY INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS LIKE TO SAY THAT THE SINGLE BIGGEST PROBLEM IN DEALING WITH FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, SPECIFICALLY CUSTOMS AND THE BORDER PATROL, IS GETTING INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNITY AS TO TO WHOM DO THEY COMPLAIN AND TO CUT THROUGH THE VARIOUS TRAPS AND IMPEDIMENTS IMPOSED BY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

FOR EXAMPLE, I'VE GOT A CLIENT, MR. VELASQUEZ, WHO WE HAVE RECENTLY FILED A CLAIM ON HIS BEHALF, WHO WAS BEATEN UP AT THE BORDER -- A PERMANENT RESIDENT BEATEN UP. TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT, HIS WIFE GOES TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE BRIDGE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT IT, AND THE SUPERVISOR SAYS, "THE AGENCY SUPERVISOR IS NOT HERE."

WON'T GIVE THEM THE NAME OF THE PERSON TO COMPLAIN

WITH. TWO OR THREE DAYS LATER SHE COMES BACK TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT FOR HER TO SPEAK TO HIM. TWO OR THREE WEEKS LATER SHE FINALLY GETS TO HIM, AND WHEN SHE GETS TO HIM, HE COMPLAINS TO HER, "HOW COME YOU DIDN'T BRING THIS TO MY ATTENTION?" AND SO IT'S THAT TYPE OF CATCH 22/TWILIGHT ZONE ARENA IN WHICH WE FIND THESE TYPE OF COMPLAINTS BEING LODGED.

I RECENTLY FILED A COMPLAINT ON HIS BEHALF, AND JUST

TO SHOW YOU THE EXTENT TO WHICH AND THE NASTINESS TO WHICH THESE FEDERAL AGENCIES ARE DEALING WITH NOT ONLY ATTORNEYS, BUT ESPECIALLY WITH THE COMMUNITY, IS THAT ON THE FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT ITSELF THERE IS A PROVISION WHERE IT SAYS, "DO YOU HAVE AN ATTORNEY?"

"YES." I PUT MY NAME IN IT, AND THE CLIENT SIGNS IT.

WE FILE THE COMPLAINT. TWO MONTHS LATER THEY SEND IT BACK AS BEING INVALID BECAUSE THERE IS NOT A LETTER IN IT FROM THE CLIENT SAYING "THIS ATTORNEY REPRESENTS ME."

SO IT'S ALMOST A TWISTED SICKNESS TO SAY THAT "WE'RE NOT GOING TO HEAR YOUR COMPLAINT BECAUSE WE'RE SO CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS. DOES THIS ATTORNEY REALLY REPRESENT YOU, OR HAS, IN FACT, HE MISREPRESENTED HIMSELF IN REPRESENTING YOU?" THE CLAIM HAS BEEN THROWN BACK TO US BECAUSE WE DIDN'T HAVE THE LETTER, WHICH WAS INADVERTENTLY LEFT OUT BY A CLERK.

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SO WHERE IS THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL HERE IN EL PASO? IT'S LOCATED IN THE WAREHOUSES NEAR THE AIRPORT. I'M A PRACTICING ATTORNEY. IT TOOK ME AL-MOST THREE DAYS INITIALLY TO FIND IT. WHO DO YOU MAKE COMPLAINT TO? I HAVE MADE OUR RECOMMENDATIONS ON A LOCAL LEVEL THAT I THINK WOULD GO A LONG WAY TO REMOVING A LOT OF THE ANECDOTAL INFORMATION THAT YOU HAVE TO DEAL WITH. CIVIL-RIGHTS COMMUNITY SAYS THERE IS A LOT OF IT; LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SAY THERE IS NONE. WELL, LET'S FIND OUT. WHY DON'T WE HAVE ON THE BACK OF A TRUCK, "IF YOU HAVE A PROBLEM ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR, CALL THIS NUMBER"? WE SUGGESTED IT TO THE LOCAL BORDER PATROL AGENTS, AND THEY HIT THE CEILING. IF IT'S NOT A PROBLEM AND WE IN THE CIVIL-RIGHTS COMMISSION ARE SO CRAZY AND SICK, THEN SHOW US UP. WHY NOT HAVE IN THE CELLS A NUMBER: "IF YOU HAVE BEEN ABUSED OR MIS-TREATED, CALL THIS NUMBER"? DOES ANYBODY KNOW WHO THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL IS? ON THIS COMPLAINT THAT I HAVE, I FILED A COMPLAINT THREE MONTHS AGO ON CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED. TO THIS DATE WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY ANSWER FROM THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, SO IT'S JUST A MAZE FOR THE COMMUNITY AND FOR ATTORNEYS TO DEAL WITH THESE AGENCIES, NUMBER 1.

NUMBER 2 -- AND I KNOW VERY BRIEFLY, BECAUSE I KNOW WE HAVE LIMITED TIME -- IS THE FACT THIS IS PERCEIVED AS A MEXICAN PROBLEM. MOST OF MY CLIENTS ARE ANGLO BEING SEVERLY ABUSED AT THE BORDER BY CUSTOMS BECAUSE ANGLO AMERICANS OR CITIZENS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN DESCENT ARE MORE LIKELY AT THE BORDER TO BE MORE COMFORTABLE WITH THE EXERCISING OF RIGHTS. "WHAT DO YOU MEAN YOU'RE GOING TO SEARCH ME? WHAT DID I DO?" "SHUT UP." "WHY SHOULD I SHUT UP?" "YOU ARE ARRESTED FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT."

AND SO THERE IS A TACIT SOLUTION CALLED DISORDERLY CONDUCT FOR USING OBSCENE OR OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE AGAINST A CUSTOMS OFFICIAL, AND SO THERE IS MANY ARRESTS ON THE BORDER FOR JUST SAYING, "WHAT ARE YOU DOING?" "YOU DON'T ASK ME WHAT I'M DOING. YOU'RE INTERFERING WITH A FEDERAL OFFICIAL," AND SO THERE IS THIS OMNIPOTENT POWER THAT FEDERAL OFFICIALS HAVE IN WHICH WE HAVE NOWHERE TO LODGE OUR COMPLAINTS.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

WE HAVE A VERY LIMITED TIME, ONLY ABOUT EIGHT MINUTES OF QUESTIONS, UNFORTUNATELY. AT THIS TIME WE WILL START WITH MR. JOSE GARCIA.

JOSE GARCIA DE LARA: .

MY NAME IS JOSE GARCIA DE LARA. THANK YOU FOR COMING.

I ONLY HAVE TWO OUESTIONS. MR. GARCIA, YOU'RE DOING

AN OUTSTANDING JOB.

MR. SCHNEIDER, I HAVE ONE QUESTION -- CORRECT ME IF

I'M WRONG -- DID YOU SAY THAT YOU FELT THAT THE

BORDERS OUGHT TO BE OPEN TO THE MEGA FORCE, AND IF YOU

DID, HOW WOULD THIS BE REGULATED?

PANELIST SCHNEIDER:

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I DIDN'T SAY THAT I THOUGHT IT SHOULD OR SHOULD NOT. I SAID, IN FACT, IT IS IN EL PASO THAT MANY PEOPLE IN EL PASO HAVE DOMESTICS AND BABYSITTERS AND GARDENERS WHO COME ACROSS WITHOUT DOCUMENTS, AND I THINK A LOT OF THE ECONOMY OF THE CITY DEPENDS ON THAT -- THAT KIND OF LABOR -- AND I THINK THAT'S PROBABLY THE REASON WHY THE ENFORCEMENT -- ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE ENFORCEMENT IS NOT DONE AT THE RIVER.

COMMITTEE MEMBER DE LARA:

MR. SPECTOR, I KNOW YOUR WORK, AND YOU ARE AN OUT-STANDING LAWYER AND I REALLY WANT TO COMMEND YOU FOR THE WORK THAT YOU'VE DONE FOR THE CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY.

I THINK IT'S ONLY FAIR TO SAY THAT THE INS AND THE BORDER PATROL HAVE AN AWSOME, AWSOME JOB. THEY ARE POORLY FUNDED AND POORLY STAFFED, AND I THINK THAT'S PROBABLY ONE OF THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS IN THE SOLUTION TO THIS ISSUE. AND I -- AS A MEMBER OF THE CIVIL-

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RIGHTS ORGANIZATION, I KNOW MANY MEMBERS OF BOTH THE I.N.S. AND THE BORDER PATROL, AND I FIND MOST OF THEM TO BE VERY FINE, RESPECTABLE INDIVIDUALS. HOWEVER, UNFORTUNATELY, THERE HAVE BEEN INCIDENTS THAT, IN MY OPINION, VIOLATE THE SPIRIT OF THIS COUNTRY, THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA THAT SAYS, "GIVE US YOUR POOR, YOUR SICK, AND YOUR HUDDLED MASSES, " AND THEN, ON THE OTHER HAND, WE HAVE AN INCIDENT LIKE WE HAD FIVE YEARS AGO -- AND THAT'S WHAT I WANT TO ASK YOU, MR. SPECTOR -- AN INCIDENT WHEREBY FIVE OR SIX YEARS AGO HERE IN EL PASO WE HAD THE INS SENDING OUT FLYERS AS A STING OPERATION TO SUPPOSEDLY ALLEGED ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS AND TELLING THEM THAT THEY WERE GOING TO GET A CAR OR SURPRISES AT SOME AUTOMOBILE DEALERSHIP. ONCE THEY HAD THEM ALL IN THERE, THEY DIVIDED THEM UP,

"ARE YOU AMERICAN CITIZENS" ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROOM;

"ARE YOU ILLEGAL IN THIS COUNTRY" ON THE OTHER SIDE

AND THAT SORT OF THING. TO ME THAT VIOLATES THE

SPIRIT OF THIS COUNTRY, THE BENEVOLENCE OF THIS

COUNTRY. AND THE DIRECTOR, I BELIEVE, WAS MR. GIUGNI,

AND I THINK HE'S STILL DIRECTOR HERE. FROM WHAT I

UNDERSTAND, THE DIRECTOR WENT AHEAD WITH THIS TYPE OF

OPERATION.

THE PROBLEM THAT I SEE -- AND CORRECT ME IF I'M

WRONG -- MR. SPECTOR, IS SOMETIMES THE LEADERSHIP OF THE I.N.S. ADVOCATE IMMORAL CONDUCT AMONG ITS GROUPS. DO YOU FIND THIS TO BE SO?

PANELIST SPECTOR:

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THERE IS, I THINK, MORE OF A PROBLEM ON A NATIONAL LEVEL WHERE THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE IS SENDING A CERTAIN TYPE OF MESSAGE TO ITS AGENTS -- NOT SO MUCH PROBABLY AT LOCAL LEVEL. BUT IN TERMS OF NATIONAL LEADERSHIP -- IN SAYING THEY CAN DO WHATEVER THEY WANT, WHENEVER THEY WANT BECAUSE THERE IS NOT AN INTERNAL PROCEDURE OR A PROCEDURE THAT THE COMMUNITY CAN USE TO HOLD THEM ACCOUNTABLE. AND THAT'S TIED INTO THE OVERWORK AND THE UNDERSTAFFING THAT AGENCY HAS. ONE OF THEIR SOLUTIONS WOULD BE, OF COURSE, TO JOIN AN ORGANIZATION LIKE A UNION TO REPRESENT THEIR INTERESTS AS WORKERS. THE BORDER PATROL AGENTS ARE, IN FACT, EMPLOYEES AND THEY ARE OVERWORKED AND THEY ARE UNDER-STAFFED, BUT IT DOESN'T MEAN THAT IF YOU GO IN A RESTAURANT AND THEY'RE SHORT OF WAITRESSES, THAT YOU HAVE TO TAKE NASTY BEHAVIOR FROM THOSE INDIVIDUALS, SO THERE ARE STAFFING PROBLEMS THAT THEY HAVE, AND I THINK YOU HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD BY LOOKING AT IT FROM A PERSPECTIVE OF THE EMPLOYEES AND FROM NATIONAL LEADERSHIP. AND SO WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD WORKING

CONDITION -- BAD WORKING CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES,

COUPLED WITH A LACK OF LEADERSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY,

WE HAVE AN AGENCY RUNNING AMUCK IN TERMS OF ACCOUNTABILITY.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

LET ME REMIND COMMITTEE MEMBERS AGAIN TO PLEASE JUST MAKE QUESTIONS, AND NOT MAKE STATEMENTS.

AT THIS TIME WE GO TO VINCENT MONTOYA NEXT.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MONTOYA:

VINCENT MONTOYA.

MR. SCHNEIDER, RELEVANT, OF COURSE, TO STATEMENTS THAT
WERE MADE REFERENCE TO LITIGATION, FIRST OF ALL, OUR
WHOLE COUNTRY -- THE UNITED STATES -- IS BASED ON THE
LEGAL SYSTEM, WHETHER IT BE LEGAL REPRESENTATION,
LEGAL HEARINGS, AND SO ON AND SO FORTH, AND I CAN
ASSUME THAT IF AN ATTORNEY HAS TROUBLE FINDING THE
APPROPRIATE PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN ANY TYPE OF COMPLAINT, I HAVE A COUPLE OF QUESTIONS:
NUMBER 1, FIRST OF ALL, THOSE PEOPLE THAT SEEK OR CAN
SEEK LEGAL SERVICES, IF I CAN UNDERSTAND, AN ATTORNEY
CHARGES EITHER PER HOUR OR ON A CONTINGENCY IF HE
FEELS HE HAS A CASE TO WIN, WHATEVER TYPE OF LAWSUIT.
LEGAL AID SOCIETY, IF I UNDERSTAND YOUR STATEMENT, YOU
WORK WITH A LOT OF FARM WORKERS IN RELATIONSHIP. ARE

SPECTRUM OF ILLEGAL ALIENS, I GUESS, OR UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS OR WHATEVER YOU WANT TO CALL THEM, THEREFORE MAKING IT VERY DIFFICULT FOR ANYBODY TO ACQUIRE ANY TYPE OF LEGAL SERVICES TO ADDRESS WHATEVER PROBLEMS THEY MAY HAVE? CAN YOU BRIEFLY GIVE US THAT INFORMATION AND IF THERE IS ANOTHER ENTITY WITHIN EL PASO AND NEW MEXICO, WHEREVER, THAT DOES ADDRESS THAT ISSUE?

PANELIST SCHNEIDER:

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MY ORGANIZATION, TEXAS RURAL LEGAL AID, ONLY REPRE-SENTS FARM WORKERS AND THERE IS ANOTHER LEGAL AID GROUP IN TOWN THAT REPRESENTS OTHER FOLKS WITH FOOD STAMP PROBLEMS OR OTHER PROBLEMS, AND WE'RE LIMITED TO REPRESENT PEOPLE WHO HAVE SOME KIND OF LEGAL STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES BY CONGRESS. OF COURSE, MY CLIENTS HAVE MANY PROBLEMS: THEY DON'T GET PAID. THEY DON'T HAVE HOUSING. THEY HAVE PROB-LEMS GETTING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS. AND, QUITE FRANKLY, I FIND MOST OF MY FARM WORKERS CLIENTS HESI-TATE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT PROBLEMS WITH THE POLICE OR IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS BECAUSE THEY HAVE SEEN FROM THEIR OWN EXPERIENCE THAT COMPLAINTS USUALLY JUST LEAD TO RETALIATION AS TO --YOU HEARD CARLOS SPECTOR SAY HOW HARD IT WAS FOR HIM, AS AN ATTORNEY, TO FIND OUT THE COMPLAINT PROCESS, AND

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PEOPLE WHO TRY TO DEAL WITHOUT AN ATTORNEY USUALLY GET TURNED AWAY. MARTIN SANCHEZ, A LAW GRADUATE IN MY OFFICE, WENT DOWN TO THE BRIDGE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT SOMETHING ONE DAY, AND HE WAS TOLD, "WE DON'T TAKE COMPLAINTS HERE." THIS IS WITH SOMEBODY WHO IS A LAWYER AND WHO KNOWS THAT THERE IS SUCH A SYSTEM, SO I THINK THAT THE LEGAL SYSTEM WORKS SLOW. IT TAKES MANY YEARS. I'VE HAD OTHER CASES FROM 1982 WHERE WORKERS DIDN'T GET PAID. 10 YEARS LATER WE'RE STILL LITIGATING THAT. THE SOLUTION IS NOT FOR US TO TIE UP THE COURTS AND NOT TO LITIGATE IT IN AN EXPENSIVE AND INEFFICIENT METHOD. THE CORRECT WAY WOULD BE FOR GROUPS SUCH AS YOURSELVES TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT THESE AGENCIES WILL FOLLOW, AND WHERE PEOPLE, AND PARTICULARLY AGENTS, DO NOT FOLLOW THE RULES, LIKE ANY OTHER EM-PLOYEE OF ANY AGENCY OR ANY GROUP OR COMPANY, YOU DON'T FOLLOW THE RULES. YOU GET FIRED. NOW HERE YOU MAKE A COMPLAINT. YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT KIND OF INVESTIGATION TAKES PLACE. YOU NEVER HEAR OF DISCIPLINE. YOU HEARD THE TALE OF A FEDERAL JUDGE FINDING INS NEGLIGENT OF KILLING SOMEBODY, AND YET THAT AGENT WAS NOT DISCIPLINED. WHAT KIND OF MESSAGE DOES THAT SEND OUT? WHO WOULD RUN ANY ORGANIZATION

WHERE YOU CANNOT ENFORCE SOME DISCIPLINE AND FOLLOW

THE RULES; PEOPLE ARE PROMOTED FOR THE WRONG REASON?
RECENTLY, THE HEAD OF CUSTOMS SAID, "DOWN HERE THERE
IS A GOOD-OLD-BOY NETWORK."

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

WE ARE OUT OF TIME. THERE IS ONE OTHER COMMITTEE

MEMBER WHO HAS NOT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY. I DO WISH TO

REMIND COMMITTEE MEMBERS THEY MAY SUBMIT QUESTIONS IN

WRITING. AT THIS TIME THE CHAIR RECOGNIZES LORELLA

MONTOYA SALAZAR.

LORELLA MONTOYA SALAZAR:

I'M FROM NEW MEXICO. MR. SCHNEIDER, I WANTED TO ASK
YOU RELATIVE TO YOUR STATEMENT THAT YOU MIGHT BE
FILING SOME NEW LAWSUITS IN CONSENT IN 1983 ON MENDOZA
VERSUS INS, WHICH JUDGE BUNTON SIGNED, I AM WONDERING
WHY THERE ARE SO MANY WITNESSES TO THESE CLAIMS THAT
HAVE BEEN BROUGHT BEFORE US. HAVE ANY OTHER ATTORNEYS
OR ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS ENTERED ANY LAWSUITS THAT
MIGHT BE SUPPORTED BY THAT CONSENT DECREE?

PANELIST SCHNEIDER:

WELL, ONE END, THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS OF EL PASO DON'T HAVE THE RESOURCES TO UNDER -- BRING THIS KIND OF LITIGATION. IT COSTS TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT, TO FIGHT THE INS.

AND SECONDLY, THIS IS JUST A MATTER OF PRIORITIES,

THAT WE HAVE SO MANY OTHER PROBLEMS. I THINK IT

REACHED SUCH A CRESCENDO OF COMPLAINTS AND PROBLEMS
THAT WE'RE FINALLY DOING THE RESEARCH TO SEE IF WE
THINK WE CAN BRING THE SUIT AND THAT WE WILL WIN, AND
THERE ARE ALL KINDS OF LEGAL DOCTRINES THAT MAKE IT
VERY HARD TO SHOW PATTERNS AND PRACTICES AND THEN TO
SHOW THAT WAS THE POLICY IN RECENT MANY CASES LIKE
CHOKE-HOLD CASES IN L.A. WHERE THE COURTS WOULD NOT
COME DOWN. SO IT TAKES A LOT OF TIME AND WORK AND
IT'S A LAST RESORT, AND I THINK WE MAY BE AT THAT
POINT NOW. I'M SORRY WE HAVEN'T DONE IT SOONER.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

MR. SCHNEIDER, MR. GARCIA, MR. SPECTOR, THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

AT THIS TIME WE'RE READY FOR OUR THIRD PANEL. IF THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE WOULD PLEASE COME UP: DELIA GOMEZ, FROM THE BORDER RIGHTS COALITION; ANTONIO CARRASCO, FROM EL PASO; JOSE PEREZ, FROM EL PASO; AND THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE LAST PERSON ON THAT PANEL. PATTI PAEGELS, FROM EL PASO, WILL BE REPLACING RAFAELA RIVERA. THIS HAS COME THROUGH THE PROCESS OF APPROVAL THAT THE COMMISSION REQUIRES.

AT THIS TIME WE WOULD LIKE TO REMIND ANYONE WHO IS INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN THE OPEN SESSION AFTER 5:00, THAT THEY ARE TO SIGN UP; THAT AN INTERVIEW IS

REQUIRED WITH U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS STAFF PRIOR TO YOUR NAME BEING PUT ON THE AGENDA AT THAT TIME.

AGAIN A REMINDER THAT OUR TIME IS LIMITED. WE HAVE
MANY PEOPLE TO LISTEN TO. WE CONSIDER ALL THE INFORMATION THAT WE ARE GATHERING IMPORTANT, AND SO, AGAIN,
COMMITTEE MEMBERS, IF WE COULD MAKE OUR QUESTIONS
BRIEF, IF IT IS POSSIBLE FOR US TO JUST STATE OUR
QUESTIONS AND HAVE OUR PANELISTS SUBMIT THEIR RESPONSES IN WRITING, WE MAY BE ABLE TO HAVE A MUCH
BETTER REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION IF WE DON'T TAKE
A LOT OF TIME OURSELVES.

AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND OUR PANELISTS.

WHEN YOU SPEAK, PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND YOUR

ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT.

DELIA GOMEZ:

GOOD MORNING. MY NAME IS DELIA GOMEZ, AND I'M SPEAKING TODAY ON BEHALF OF THE EL PASO BORDER RIGHTS COALITION.

OUR GROUP WAS FORMED ON JULY 26, 1990 AND IT CURRENTLY CONSISTS OF ABOUT NINE ORGANIZATIONS AND
SEVERAL INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS, AND IT WAS FORMED TO
ADDRESS HUMAN-RIGHTS ISSUES AFFECTING THOSE WHO LIVE
ALONG THE BORDER, BOTH U.S. AND MEXICAN CITIZENS. WE
ARE PARTICULARLY CONCERNED WITH THE RELATIONSHIP

BETWEEN BORDER RESIDENTS AND BORDER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS.

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WE'RE HERE TODAY TO EXPRESS OUR DEEP CONCERN OVER ON-GOING AND FREQUENT ABUSES OF POWER BY FEDERAL AGENTS WHO OPERATE ALONG THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER, PARTICULARLY THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE AND THE BORDER PATROL. THE CITIZENS OF OTHER BORDER COMMUNITIES, EL PASOANS AND JUARENSES LIVE IN AN UNUSUAL POLITICAL ENVIRON-MENT, ONE IN WHICH LARGE NUMBERS OF IMMIGRATION, CUSTOMS, AND BORDER PATROL OFFICIALS FUNCTION AS A FEDERAL POLICE FORCE OVER WHICH OUR LOCAL COMMUNITY HAS LITTLE OR NO CONTROL, BUT WHICH GREATLY AFFECTS OUR DAILY LIVES. THIS IS PARTICULARLY, BUT NOT EXCLU-SIVELY, TRUE FOR THOSE WHO CROSS THE BORDER ON A REGULAR BASIS, AS YOU WILL FROM EXAMPLES I WILL GIVE THROUGHOUT THIS STATEMENT. TOO OFTEN IN THEIR KEEN-NESS TO CARRY OUT THE MANDATE OF PROTECTING OUR BORDERS, THESE AGENCIES AND THEIR AGENTS LOSE SIGHT OF A CORRELATIVE RESPONSIBILITY THAT, IN OUR VIEW, IS AT LEAST EQUALLY IMPORTANT, AND, THAT IS, TO ENSURE THAT THE LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF BOTH DOCUMENTED AND UNDOCUMENTED BORDER RESIDENTS ARE PROTECTED AS AGENTS CARRY OUT THEIR DUTIES. ONE OF THE PRIMARY MISSIONS OF THE BORDER RIGHTS COA-

ONE OF THE PRIMARY MISSIONS OF THE BORDER RIGHTS COA-LITION IS TO DOCUMENT SOME OF THESE ABUSES, AND WE

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MAINTAIN AND OPERATE A DEDICATED HOTLINE THAT'S OPERATED FOR ABOUT FOUR MONTHS. THROUGH THIS HOTLINE WE RECEIVE AND DOCUMENT CITIZEN REPORTS OF ABUSES OF AUTHORITY BY FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, AND BEFORE THAT HOTLINE WAS SET UP. WE WERE DOCUMENTING CASES THAT CAME THROUGH OUR DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS AS THEY CAME UP. WE DO THIS IN COOPERATION WITH THE IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT MONITORING PROJECT, CALLED ILEMP, OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE. IN CONNECTION WITH THIS WORK WE HEAR WITH DISCOURAGING AND INCREASING FREQUENCY OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIORS BY OFFICIALS. THESE ABUSES INCLUDE INCIDENTS OF VERBAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE SUCH AS RACIAL INSULTS, THREATS, AND RUDE LANGUAGE, TO INCIDENTS OF PHYSICAL COERCION AND INJURY. FOLLOWING MY TESTIMONY YOU'LL HEAR FROM JOSE PEREZ, A DISABLED U.S. CITIZEN WHO REPORTED TO US THAT CUSTOMS AGENTS SHOVED HIM INTO A CHAIR WITH SUCH FORCE THAT HE WAS PARALYZED WITH PAIN AND WAS TRANSPORTED BY AMBULANCE TO A LOCAL HOSPITAL. YOU'LL ALSO HEAR FROM OR YOU WOULD HAVE HEARD FROM RAFAELA RIVERA, A NATURALIZED CITIZEN WHO CONTACTED US WHEN A CUSTOMS AGENT TWISTED HER ARM BEHIND HER BACK WITH SUCH FORCE DURING A ROUTINE BRIDGE INSPECTION THAT SHE TOO WAS TRANSPORTED TO THE HOSPITAL, WHERE HER ARM HAD TO BE CASTED BY EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS.

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YOU'LL HEAR FROM ANTONIO CARRASCO, A U.S. CITIZEN WHO HAD A VERY UNPLEASANT ENCOUNTER WITH FOOT PATROL. I WISH I COULD REPORT TO YOU THAT SUCH INCIDENTS WERE EXCEPTIONAL. UNFORTUNATELY, THIS IS NOT THE CASE. THE FEBRUARY, 1992 REPORT OF THE ILEMP PROJECT DIS-CUSSED A TOTAL OF 1,274 ABUSES THAT WERE REPORTED TO MONITORS IN FIVE TARGETED AREAS ALONG THE BORDER FROM SAN DIEGO TO SOUTH FLORIDA. EL PASO'S SHARE OF THIS TOTAL INCLUDED 153 CASES, OR 12 PERCENT, IN A TWO-YEAR PERIOD FROM MAY, 1989 TO MAY, 1991. MEMBERS OF THE BORDER RIGHTS COALITION CAN TELL YOU THAT THIS SITUA-TION HAS NOT IMPROVED IN THE INTERVENING YEAR. AGENCIES ALMOST ALWAYS AIM ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR AT RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES, ESPECIALLY MEXICAN CITIZENS AND PERSONS OF MEXICAN DESCENT. THEY OFTEN SEEM TO TARGET THOSE WHO ARE LEAST LIKELY OR ABLE TO COMPLAIN OR DEFEND THEMSELVES, THE POOREST AND THE MOST DISADVAN-TAGED INDIVIDUALS AND, INCREASINGLY, THE YOUNG. ARE BEGINNING TO DOCUMENT A NEW AND DISTURBING TREND IN EL PASO THAT INVOLVES REGULAR INVASIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAMPUSES ALONG THE RIVER SUCH AS BOWIE AND RIVERSIDE HIGH SCHOOLS BY UNIFORMED BORDER PATROL THEY GO INTO THE CAMPUSES WITH THEIR VANS, AGENTS. SOMETIMES ON FOOT, AND SOMETIMES EVEN ENTER THE SCHOOLS. HISPANIC STUDENTS HAVE REPORTED TO US THAT

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THESE AGENTS ROUTINELY ACCOST THEM, DEMAND THEIR
IDENTIFICATION AND PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP, AND SEARCH
THEIR PERSONAL BELONGINGS, ALL WITHOUT PROBABLE CAUSE.
AND EVEN THOUGH MEXICAN CITIZENS AND CITIZENS OF
MEXICAN DESCENT ARE PARTICULARLY TARGETED, IT'S TRUE
THAT ANGLO CITIZENS ARE ALSO VICTIMS OF ABUSE, AND WE
HOPE YOU'LL HAVE A CHANCE TO HEAR FROM SOME OF THEM AT
THE OPEN SESSION.

I HOPE THAT DURING THE OPEN SESSION THIS AFTERNOON YOU'LL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR FROM A BOWIE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER AND ONE OR MORE BOWIE STUDENTS. THEIR STORIES WILL SHOCK AND DISTRESS YOU AS MUCH AS THEY HAVE OUTRAGED US. ONE YOUNG WOMAN, A 13-YEAR-OLD STUDENT AT GUILLEN MIDDLE SCHOOL, WAS FOLLOWED FROM HOME TO SCHOOL EVERY MORNING FOR TWO WEEKS BY BORDER PATROL AGENTS IN AN AGENCY VAN. AND SHE REPORTED TO ME SHE FELT VERY INTIMIDATED AND AT ONE POINT SHE SAID, "ONE OF THEM KEPT SMILING AT ME IN THAT WAY THAT MAKES YOU FEEL ASHAMED OF YOUR BODY AND DIRTY." AFTER THE AGENTS STOPPED AND QUESTIONED HER ABOUT HER DESTI-NATION, SHE BECAME FRIGHTENED AND TOLD HER MOTHER. THE NEXT DAY HER MOTHER ACCOMPANIED HER ON THE WALK, AND IN APPARENT RETALIATION, THE AGENTS PICKED UP THE MOTHER ON HER WAY BACK HOME, DETAINED HER FOR A DAY AT THE BRIDGE, AND WOULD NOT ALLOW HER FAMILY TO BRING

HER IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS. SHE'S A LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT. SHE WAS FINALLY RELEASED AT 6:00 P.M., AND HER DETENTION WAS NEVER EXPLAINED. HER NAME HAD NEVER EVEN BEEN ENTERED IN THE COMPUTER. NO CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST HER. SHE'S NOW TERRIFIED OF FURTHER RETALIATION AGAINST HERSELF AND HER FAMILY AND WILL NOT PERMIT HER DAUGHTER TO TESTIFY IN THESE HEARINGS.

THIS FEAR IS A VERY COMMON REACTION AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BECOME VICTIMS OF ABUSES OF POWER BY FEDERAL BORDER AGENTS. FOR THIS REASON, EXCEPT IN CASES WHERE THE VICTIMS ARE TESTIFYING OPENLY, I WILL RESPECT THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF OUR INFORMANTS AND NOT MENTION THEIR NAMES. HOWEVER, THE COALITION POSSESSES DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH OF THE INCIDENTS THAT I WILL RELATE.

REPORTS SUCH AS THESE FROM THE COALITION'S HOTLINE AND OTHER COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAMS INDICATES THAT CITIZENS OF EL PASO ARE NOT SAFE IN THEIR SCHOOLS OR IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS FROM UNREASONABLE AND UNWARRANTED HARASSMENT AND DETENTION BY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS. NEITHER ARE THEY SAFE, IT APPEARS, IN EL PASO'S DOWNTOWN AREA WHERE ONE YOUNG LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT OF THE U.S. WAS THREATENED AND BEATEN SEVERAL MONTHS AGO BY A FOOT PATROL TEAM —

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THAT'S, AS YOU HEARD BEFORE, A BORDER PATROL AGENT AND POLICE WORKING TOGETHER -- THIS 21-YEAR-OLD MAN STATES THAT THE FOOT PATROL ACCOSTED HIM BECAUSE HE HAD SOME CONNECTION TO A CREW OF CIGARETTE VENDORS WHO OPERATE IN THE DOWNTOWN PLAZA. HE WAS TAKEN TO THE PASO DEL NORTE BRIDGE WHERE HE WAS DETAINED FOR QUESTIONING. WHEN HE PROTESTED THIS TREATMENT, THE FOOT PATROL FORCIBLY REMOVED HIM TO A BATHROOM AND SLAPPED AND PUNCHED HIM. HE REPORTED THE INCIDENT TO THE EL PASO LEGAL AID BECAUSE A FAMILY MEMBER WAS RECEIVING LEGAL SERVICES AT THAT OFFICE. YET OFFICIALS CONSISTENTLY DENY THAT SERIOUS PROBLEMS EXIST. THEY ARGUE, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE PROBLEM COULD NOT BE AS BAD AS RIGHTS ACTIVISTS MAINTAIN SIMPLY BECAUSE AGENCIES RECEIVE SO FEW COMPLAINTS. THE COALITION'S FINDINGS ARE CONTRARY TO THIS OFFICIAL POSITION. CONSISTENTLY, OUR REPORTS INDICATE THAT FEDERAL AGENCIES DO NOT HAVE CLEAR AND ACCESSIBLE COM-PLAINT PROCEDURES AND THAT EVEN WHEN PEOPLE UNDERGO THE OFTEN CIRCUITOUS AND DIFFICULT TASK OF FILING THEIR COMPLAINTS, THEIR COMPLAINTS ARE NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY. FOR EXAMPLE, RAFAELA RIVERA, THE WOMAN WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN HERE TO TESTIFY AND WHOSE ARM WAS DIS-LOCATED BY A CUSTOMS AGENT, ATTEMPTED TO FILE A COM-PLAINT.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

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MS. GOMEZ, I WOULD LIKE TO ANNOUNCE AT THIS TIME THAT RAFAELA RIVERA HAS ARRIVED. IF TIME PERMITS, WE WILL HAVE HER PRESENT HER TESTIMONY ORALLY TO THE COMMITTEE. IF NOT, THEN WE WILL INSERT IT IN WRITTEN FORM. IF YOU COULD SUMMARIZE YOUR REPORT, SINCE WE DO HAVE A WRITTEN COPY OF IT, THAT WILL AFFORD US —

PANELIST GOMEZ:

ANYWAY, VERY OFTEN PEOPLE FILE COMPLAINTS, AND THEY RECEIVE NO RESPONSE. THEY CALL BACK, AND THEY HAVE NO RECORD OF IT. SOMETIMES THEY ARE TOLD THERE IS NO PROCEDURE, AND SUCH PROBLEMS ARE BY NO MEANS NEW. OVER A DECADE AGO -- IN SEPTEMBER, 1980 -- THIS VERY COMMISSION FOUND SIMILAR DEFICIENCIES IN THE I.N.S. COMPLAINT PROCESS AND PUBLISHED ITS FINDINGS IN A RE-PORT ENTITLED "THE TARNISHED GOLDEN DOOR." DEFI-CIENCIES INCLUDED FAILURE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF COM-PLAINT PROCEDURES ADEQUATELY, FAILURE TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT PROMPTLY. AND EVEN FAILURE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT A COMPLAINT HAD BEEN RECEIVED. IN OUR EXPERIENCE THOSE FAILURES STILL EXIST. FEBRUARY, 1989 THE U.S. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE RE-PORTED TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS THAT ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING AGAINST CUSTOMS WERE NOT ALWAYS DOCUMENTED, MUCH LESS INVESTIGATED, BY

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INTERNAL AFFAIRS. IN SPRING, 1990 A BLUE-RIBBON GOVERNMENT PANEL DESCRIBED THE SOUTHWEST OFFICES OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE AS AN "OLD-BOYS NETWORK" THAT ACTS TO PROTECT AGENTS FROM MISCONDUCT ALLEGATIONS, FAILS TO SUPERVISE AGENTS PROPERLY, ENGAGES IN NEPOTISM, AND MAY HAVE COMMITTED A NUMBER OF CRIMES. EVEN MORE RECENTLY -- IN THE LAST MONTH -- THE ADVOCACY GROUP, AMERICA'S WATCH, REPORTED FREQUENT HUMAN-RIGHTS VIO-LATIONS BY THE BORDER PATROL. THE BORDER RIGHTS COALITION RECOGNIZES THAT FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS HAVE A TOUGH AND OFTEN THANKLESS JOB. WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE HARDSHIPS, THE RISKS, AND THE DANGERS OF ENFORCEMENT WORK ON THE BORDER, PARTICULARLY IN THE HYPERNILITARIZED CLIMATE CREATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ONGOING WAR ON DRUGS. WE ADMIRE AND RESPECT THOSE DEDICATED AND SINCERE INDIVIDUALS WHO TRY TO DO THEIR BEST JOB UNDER DIFFICULT CONDITIONS, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO BLAME THEM. INSTEAD WE LAY THE RESPONSIBILITY SQUARELY ON THE AGENCIES THEMSELVES, AND WE CALL FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT, BETTER HIRING PRACTICES, BETTER TRAINING, WHICH INCLUDES TRAINING ON CULTURAL SENSITIVITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, BETTER DISCI-PLINARY PROCEDURES, AND A MORE ACCESSIBLE COMPLAINT PROCESS.

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WHEN UNCOOPERATIVE OR WHISTLE-BLOWING CUSTOMS AGENTS ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE BORDER AS PUNISHMENT DUTY, AS AN INVESTIGATOR TOLD A HOUSE PANEL IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR, SOMTHING IS CLEARLY WRONG. WHEN COALITION IN-FORMANTS REGULARLY REPORT HORRIFYING INCIDENTS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, AND EVEN SEXUAL ABUSE AND HARASSMENT, DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY, AND DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS BY FEDERAL AGENTS, SOMETHING IS CLEARLY WRONG. WHEN BORDER PATROL AGENTS FEEL JUSTIFIED IN DETAINING UNDOCUMENTED MIGRANT WORKERS AT THE LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO CHECKPOINT FOR 10 HOURS WITHOUT FOOD OR DRINK, AS WAS REPORTED TO US IN 1988, SOMETHING IS CLEARLY WRONG. WHEN AGENTS CAN BOARD CITY BUSES IN SOUTH EL PASO WITH IMPUNITY AND ISSUE A BLANKET DEMAND FOR THE CITIZENSHIP OF ALL HISPANIC-APPEARING PASSENGERS, AS REPORTED TO US IN JUNE, 1991, SOMETHING IS CLEARLY IT'S APPARENT THAT ISSUES OF BASIC FAIRNESS WRONG. AND EQUAL TREATMENT SIMPLY HAVE FALLEN CASUALTY TO GOVERNMENTAL JUSTIFICATIONS FOR ABUSE OF POWER, JUSTI-FICATIONS LIKE THE NEED TO CONTROL OUR BORDERS OR TO CONDUCT AN ALL-ENCOMPASSING DRUG WAR. THE COALITION BELIEVES THESE PROBLEMS WILL ONLY WORSEN AS MORE AGENTS ARE HIRED, BORDER IMMIGRATION AGENCIES TAKE ON MORE POLICING POWERS, AND MORE ENFORCEMENT OFFICES ARE OPENED IN COMMUNITIES FARTHER FROM THE BORDER.

AS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SEEKS A FREE-TRADE AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO, IT IS IRONIC THAT THIS NATION'S FOCUS ON HUMAN-RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT HAS GROWN SHARPER. YET WE STILL RESIST CONFRONTING OR EVEN ACKNOWLEDGING THE ABUSES COMMITTED EVERY DAY BY FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ON OUR OWN SOUTHERN BORDER. THE BORDER RIGHTS COALITION JOINS OTHER HUMAN-RIGHTS ADVOCATES WHO ARE PRESENT HERE TODAY IN CALLING FOR AN END TO THE CODE OF SILENCE AND FOR A NEW OPENNESS IN ADDRESSING AND CURING THESE SERIOUS PROBLEMS.

I WOULD JUST LIKE TO ADD AND REITERATE AND EMPHASIZE
THE FEAR OF REPORTING THAT WE SEE CONTINUALLY IN THE
PEOPLE THAT COME TO US WITH COMPLAINTS THEY FEAR
RETALIATION OR THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN TOLD THAT THERE
IS NO PROCEDURE; THAT THEY HAVE NO RIGHTS; THAT THEIR
DOCUMENTS WILL BE TAKEN AWAY FROM THEM. BADGES HAVE
BEEN HIDDEN FROM THEM; THEY HAVE REFUSED TO GIVE THE
NAME OF THE AGENTS, AND SO ALL OF THE URGE TO DISCOURAGE AND FEAR OF PEOPLE WHO OTHERWISE WOULD WANT TO
FILE A COMPLAINT, AND IN MY ORGANIZATION WE WORK WITH
REFUGEES FROM CENTRAL AMERICA WHO ARE SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM. IT'S A LEGAL OFFICE, AND THESE ARE
PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME FROM COUNTRIES WHERE PERSECUTION
IS THE VERY REASON THEY LEFT THEIR COUNTRY. THE FEAR

JUST INTENSIFIES, AND THOSE ARE -- MANY TIMES THE SAME KIND OF FRAR EXISTS WITH PEOPLE FROM MEXICO.

SO I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK
TO THIS DISTINGUISHED COMMISSION, AND I'LL BE GLAD TO
ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE A MOMENT TO RECOGNIZE MR. WILLIAM ALLEN, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND IS WITH US IN THE AUDIENCE. THANK YOU FOR JOINING US, MR. ALLEN. IF YOU HAVE WRITTEN TESTIMONY, WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO SUMMARIZE IT SO THAT EVERYONE CAN HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT.

ANTONIO CARRASCO:

SAN ELIZARIO.

BARRIO FOR FIVE YEARS WITH CENTRO DE SALUD LA FE.

IT'S A CLINIC. I WORK WITH S.I.D. COMMITTEE IN THE

LOWER VALLEY, WHICH IS DOWN BY YSLETA AND SOCORRO AND

MY NAME IS ANTONIO CARRASCO. I WORK HERE IN SEGUNDO

THIS INCIDENT I'M GOING TO TALK ABOUT, IT OCCURRED IN THE LA FE. WE WERE HERE DOWNTOWN, ABOUT A BLOCK AWAY FROM HERE, SOUTH EL PASO STREET, AND WE WERE INSIDE

A RESTAURANT LOUNGE. WE HAD DINNER, ABOUT FIVE OF OUR

FRIENDS, AFTER A MEETING. AND THE FOOT PATROL CAME

INTO -- I.N.S. AND THE EL PASO POLICE DEPARTMENT CAME

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IN, AND THEY ROUNDED EVERYBODY UP, TOOK THEM OUTSIDE, EXCEPT US. I GUESS BECAUSE WE HAD A WHITE PERSON WITH US SITTING AT OUR TABLE, THEY LEFT US ALONE. AND THEY TOOK EVERYBODY OUT AND PUT THEM UP AGAINST THE WALL AND ASKED FOR DOCUMENTS. SOME THAT DIDN'T HAVE DOCUMENTS, THEY WERE TAKEN AWAY; SOME THAT HAD WARRANTS PENDING WERE ARRESTED; AND THE REST THAT COULD PROVE WHO THEY WERE WERE RELEASED. THE ONES THAT WERE TAKEN AWAY WERE PUT INTO A PADDY WAGON AND WERE TAKEN AWAY IN A GROUP. ABOUT 10 MINUTES LATER THE SAME AGENTS CAME IN AGAIN, AND THEY WENT STRAIGHT TO US ON OUR TABLE. WE WERE SITTING AT A TABLE. WE DIDN'T THINK THEY WERE GOING TO BOTHER US BECAUSE WE WERE ALL U.S. CITIZENS, BUT THEY THREW US AGAINST THE WALL AND WE WERE HANDCUFFED WITHOUT NO PROBABLE CAUSE. AT THAT TIME I STOOD UP AND -- I DIDN'T STAND UP. THEY HAD ME AGAINST THE WALL HANDCUFFED WITH MY HEAD AGAINST THE WALL. I PROTESTED VERY LOUDLY VERBALLY. THEY DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO CHARGE US WITH, SO THEN THEY CALLED AN EL PASO POLICE DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR TO COME TO THE SCENE --THEY HAVE A CENTRAL OFFICE DOWNTOWN -- TO COME AND REVIEW WHAT WAS GOING ON. HE CAME, AND HE RELEASED THE OTHER FOUR INDIVIDUALS -- THEY WERE ALL TOGETHER IN A GROUP -- EXCEPT FOR ME.

HE RELEASED ME BECAUSE I WAS REALLY QUESTIONING THEIR BEHAVIOR AND THE FACT WHY -- I DEMANDED TO BE RELEASED IMMEDIATELY. I WAS BOOKED AND CHARGED WITH RESISTING ARREST. I HAD TO PAY A BONDSMAN \$1,200 TO GET OUT OF JAIL. I WAS RELEASED ABOUT 9:00 A.M. THE NEXT MORNING. WHEN MY CASE WAS PRESENTED TO THE COURTS, THERE WAS NO PROBABLE CAUSE. THERE WAS NO REASON. I WAS GIVEN A DISMISSAL.

FOR ALL THAT TIME IT COST ME MONEY, MY TIME, AND MY FREEDOM. I FEEL THAT THE I.N.S. AGENT AND EL PASO POLICE OFFICERS WERE YOUNG ROOKIES WHO OBVIOUSLY WERE UNTRAINED, VIOLENT, AND TOTALLY INSENSITIVE TO THE CULTURE, LANGUAGE, AND FEELINGS OF THE MEXICAN/CHICANO POPULATION.

I JUST ARRIVED FROM SOUTH AFRICA. I WENT THERE LAST MONTH, AND I STOPPED HERE ABOUT 10 DAYS. WENT TO VISIT SOWETO, SOME OF THE PEOPLE FROM THAT AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, AND THE SAME CONDITIONS THAT ARE APPARENT IN SOUTH AFRICA ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE THE SAME HERE ON THE BORDER. FROM A TOWNSHIP — YOU CAN'T LEAVE THE TOWNSHIPS WITHOUT HAVING IDENTITY WARDS. WE ARE THE SAME WAY HERE. IT'S FRUSTRATING TO WORK IN THIS SITUATION.

I BELIEVE THAT THE BORDER SHOULD BE DISMANTLED. THERE SHOULD BE NO BORDER. IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY. I DRIVE

FROM SAN ELIZARIO TO COME HERE. I SAW ABOUT 20 PEOPLE WALK ACROSS THE BORDER BECAUSE, SEE, THERE IS NO BORDER, EXCEPT IN THE MINDS OF THE IMMIGRATION AGENTS AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. WITH ALL THAT MONEY THAT IS BEING SPENT ON THIS, I.N.S. AND THE BORDER PATROL SHOULD BE PRESENT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING, GIVING WATER TO 70,000 PEOPLE IN EL PASO COUNTY WITHOUT RUNNING WATER. THAT'S WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH THAT MONEY.

THERE IS NO CREDIBILITY AND TRUST NO MORE OF THE U.S.

GOVERNMENT IN BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE THAT ARE DAILY

TERRORIZED BY THE INS. I REALLY FEEL THAT THAT SHOULD

BE DONE. THERE IS NO NEED FOR A BORDER PATROL IN A

DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM. JUST THE WAY THE BERLIN WALL WAS

TORN DOWN AND THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT IS BEING

DONE AWAY WITH AND THERE IS A NEW SOUTH AFRICA -- NEW

ORDER BE ESTABLISHED -- WE SHOULD DO THE SAME THING

HERE IN THE UNITED STATES. I BELIEVE THAT THIS BORDER

WILL BE DONE AWAY WITH. MAYBE NOT IN OUR LIFETIME,

BUT IT WILL. THERE IS NO REASON FOR IT.

I SPEAK THESE WORDS WITH NO HATE OR NO ANGER TOWARDS

THE STAFF OF THE INS. THEY ARE HUMAN BEINGS WITH

IMPERFECTIONS THAT ARE COMMON TO ALL OF US. THE ONLY

THE JOBS OF INS AND BORDER PATROL IS STRESS. THAT IS

THE REASON THEY HAVE LOST. REGARDLESS OF HOW THEY
TREAT US, WE STILL FORGIVE THEM. I FEEL THAT -- I
KNOW THIS IS ONLY ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THERE IS NOT
MUCH THAT CAN BE DONE, BUT JUST THE WAY THE EAST BLOCK
COUNTRIES WERE DONE AWAY WITH, NOBODY THOUGHT IT COULD
HAPPEN 10 YEARS AGO. NOBODY THOUGHT THAT MANDELA WAS
GOING TO COME OUT OF PRISON. WELL, I BELIEVE NOW IS
THE TIME WE SHOULD ASK THAT THE BORDER BE OPEN. IF
IT HAPPENS IN 20, 50 YEARS, IT WILL BE DONE. THAT'S
ONLY JUST, AND IT'S ONLY MORAL FOR THEM. THAT'S ALL
I CAN SAY. THANK YOU.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

JOSE PEREZ.

JOSE PEREZ:

MY NAME IS JOSE PEREZ. I AM FROM PUERTO RICO. I AM A U.S. CITIZEN, AND MY WIFE TOO. THEY DETAIN ME. I WENT TO JUAREZ TO SEE MY WIFE. WHEN WE WERE CROSSING THE ZARAGOSA BRIDGE AROUND 5:00 P.M., AN OFFICER ASK US FOR OUR CITIZENSHIP. I SAY, "U.S."; MY WIFE SAY, "AMERICAN." AND THEN HE ASK US FOR OUR LICENSE. WE GIVE HIM OUR LICENSE.

AND THEN HE TOLD US TO GO TO THE SECOND STATION. THEY CHECKED MY CAR AND FIND NOTHING. THEN THEY GIVE ME MY LICENSE BACK AND HAD MY WIFE'S LICENSE DETAINED. THEN THEY TOLD HER TO GO WITH THEM TO THE OFFICE. I WAS

GOING TO GO WITH THEM, BUT THEY TOLD ME TO STAY IN MY CAR.

WHEN I WAS IN MY CAR WAITING FOR MY WIFE, CAME THREE
OR FOUR OFFICERS AND START HARASSING ME. THEY TOLD ME
THAT I WAS ABUSING AGAINST THEM. I SAID, "NO. I AM A
PUERTO RICAN," AND ONE OFFICER TOLD ME, "PUERTO RICAN,
CUBAN, AND MEXICAN ARE ALL THE SAME." I TOLD THAT I
WAS A PUERTO RICAN AND THAT I WAS BORN A U.S. CITIZEN
AND THAT I WAS A --

THEN THEY TOLD ME TO GO TO THE OFFICE WHERE MY WIFE WAS. WE SPEND THERE AROUND TWO HOURS, AND THEN I WAS THERE AND "HEY, JUST LET ME GO TO MY HOUSE — I JUST LIVE FIVE MINUTES FROM HERE — TO GET THE PAPER," EVEN THOUGH SHE HAS HER DRIVER'S LICENSE AND HER SOCIAL SECURITY, AND THEY SAY, "NO." FINALLY, THE GUY THAT FIRST STOPPED US TELL ME, "OKAY, GO AHEAD AND GET THE PAPER."

SO HE USED THAT TIME TO CALL THE POLICE TO HAVE MY WIFE ARREST. WHEN I WAS COMING BACK WITH MY TWO CHILDREN, AGE EIGHT AND 12, MY WIFE WAS SAW ME THAT I WAS COMING AND TOLD THE OFFICERS "HERE COME MY HUSBAND. HE IS BRINGING THE PAPER," BUT THEY PUT HER AWAY.

WHEN I WAS GOING TO THE OFFICE WITH MY KIDS, THEY TOLD

ME, "HEY, THEY CAN'T GO INSIDE. THEY HAVE TO WAIT IN

THE CAR. YOU GO BY YOURSELF." I WENT THERE. "WHERE IS MY WIFE?" I DIDN'T SEE HER. THEY DIDN'T ANSWER ME. I WAS LIKE THIS IN THE COUNTER. I ASKED AGAIN, "WHERE IS MY WIFE," AND THE OFFICER THAT FIRST STOPPED US SAID, "HEY, YOU HAVE TO SIT DOWN." I SAY, "WHY? WHERE IS MY WIFE?"

HE SAY, "YOU HAVE TO SIT DOWN," AND HE GRABBED ME BY
MY NECK AND THREW ME AGAINST ON A CHAIR, AND IN 1978 I
HAVE AN ACCIDENT AND THEN I BROKE MY SPINE. I GOT TWO
STEEL RODS ON MY BACK SO I CAN WALK. I FEEL A PAIN
THAT I CAN'T EVEN TALK.

THEN THE POLICE, THEY CALLED THE AMBULANCE, AND WHEN I WAS IN THE AMBULANCE, THIS OFFICER THAT WAS IN THE OFFICE WHERE THAT HAPPENED AND HE WENT THERE LAUGHING ON MY FACE. HE WAS LAUGHING. HE DIDN'T ASK ME HOW I WAS, WHAT HAPPENED. HE WAS LAUGHING ON MY FACE.

AND HE TOLD ME THAT THAT WAS WHAT HAPPENED TO ME FOR THREATEN TO HIT AN OFFICER — THAT WAS NOT TRUE — AND THEN HE EXPLAINED TO ME AND SAY, "YOU MAKE LIKE FOOLS," AND HE TOLD THE GUY IN THE AMBULANCE, "TAKE HIM AWAY."

I WENT TO THE HOSPITAL. I WAS THERE AROUND FOUR
HOURS. I TOLD THEM TO TAKE ME A BLOOD SAMPLE TO SEE
IF I HAVE BEEN DRINKING. I CAME NEGATIVE. THEY GIVE
ME A SHOT. I DON'T KNOW WHERE I WAS. THE POLICE TOLD

MY WIFE THAT I WAS IN THE HOSPITAL. 1 THEY SAY -- THE IMMIGRATION SAY THAT LICENSE OF MY 2 WIFE AND SOCIAL SECURITY WAS A FAKE. THEY WERE TAKING 3 ME A SHOT, AND AROUND 11:00 MY WIFE WENT AND PICKED ME 4 LIKE I WASN'T THERE, BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T INTERN 5 THEN AFTER THAT, I LAID DOWN ON MY BED FOR TWO 6 ME. 7 DAYS BECAUSE I COULDN'T GET UP. THEN FOUR MONTHS AFTER THAT I WAS AT HOME, AND THE 8 POLICE OFFICER WENT AND PICKED ME UP TO ARREST ME BE-9 10 CAUSE OF RETALIATION BECAUSE THE OFFICER TOOK THAT 11 AGAINST ME. THEY TOOK ME TO JAIL. THE BOND WAS 12 10,000. MY WIFE HAD TO HIRE AN ATTORNEY TO LOWER THE 13 BOND TO \$500 SO I GET OUT. I WAS IN JAIL AROUND 10 14 HOURS. NOW I OWE TO THE HOSPITAL AROUND \$8,000 UNPAID 15 BILLS, 3500 TO MY ATTORNEY. MY CHILDREN, THEY ARE 16 SCARED. WHEN FIRST I CAME TO THIS COUNTRY, I WAS 18 YEARS OLD. 17 18 I DON'T KNOW ENGLISH. I CAME VOLUNTEER TO THE ARMY IN 1972. I LEFT ALL MY FAMILY. I WAS WILLING TO GIVE MY 19 LIFE FOR THIS COUNTRY, AND NOW LOOK HOW THEY TREAT ME, 20 21 LIKE THIS, LIKE IF I WERE DIRT. 22 THAT IS ALL I HAVE TO SAY. CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ: 23

THANK YOU, MR. PEREZ.

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AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO CALL ON PATTI PAEGELS.

PATTI PAEGELS:

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MY NAME IS PATTI PAEGELS. I'M A PRIVATE CITIZEN. I DO NOT HAVE ANY PREPARED REMARKS. CERTAINLY, MY STORY WITH AN ENCOUNTER WITH THE INS IS NOT AS DRAMATIC AS MR. PEREZ', BUT I CAN TELL YOU THAT IT WAS VERY HUMILIATING, VERY INTIMIDATING. I THOUGHT WHEN I WAS SITTING OUT THERE THIS MIGHT BE KIND OF EASY, BUT IT IS KIND OF HARD TO THINK IF SOME-BODY FROM INS WERE SITTING HERE IN THE ROOM, THEY MIGHT COME LOOKING FOR YOU JUST FOR THE FACT THAT THEY MIGHT BE SPEAKING OUT. IT'S JUST AN ATTITUDE. IN APRIL, 1990 I MARRIED A FOREIGN NATIONAL. WE WENT TO APPLY FOR A RESIDENCY AND A WORK PERMIT. WHEN WE GOT THERE, WE WERE TOLD THAT WE WERE SUPPOSED TO DO THIS AND THIS AND THIS, AND WE FELT THIS WAS INCORRECT AND WE KEPT ASKING THE AGENT "ARE YOU SURE? ARE YOU SURE?" YES, HE'S SURE. "WE DON'T WANT MY HUSBAND TO BE DEPORTED. HE'S FROM BOLIVIA. THAT'S VERY FAR IT'S NOT JUST ACROSS THE BORDER." IN 30 DAYS WE DIDN'T HEAR ANYTHING IN RETURN. SAID, "THIS IS ALL WRONG. YOU DID ALL THIS ALL WRONG." "WE DIDN'T DO IT WRONG. THIS IS WHAT WE WERE INSTRUCTED. IF YOU LOOK, THE AGENT'S NAME SHOULD BE IN THE FILE, AND WE TALKED TO HIM." "WELL, YOU'RE NOT PERMITTED TO SEE YOUR FILE. THAT'S PRIVATE.

DOESN'T HAVE ANY -- IT'S GOING TO THE GOVERNMENT, AND NOT TO YOU."

I SAID, "WELL, BUT I THINK IF YOU CAN FIND THE GENTLE-MAN'S NAME, THEN YOU CAN ASK HIM WHAT HE TOLD US OR WHAT LAW HE WAS REFERRING TO." WELL, HE DIDN'T SIGN IT SO, THEREFORE, IT DIDN'T MATTER WHAT WAS SAID.

THEN ANOTHER AGENT CAME OUT, AND WE BEGAN TO SPEAK AND I SAID, "I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO THE SUPERVISOR." I WAS FEELING LIKE I'M AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. I HAVE RIGHTS. I WANT AN ANSWER. WE WERE TOLD SOMETHING WRONG, AND I THOUGHT IT SHOULD BE CORRECTED OR I WANTED TO KNOW FOR SURE THAT I HAD THE RIGHT INFORMATION.

SO THEY SEEMED REAL PUT OFF BY THIS. FINALLY, A

GENTLEMAN CAME FROM THE BACK. I MEAN I COULD SEE AT THAT TIME HE WAS ALREADY ANGRY, KIND OF JUST HUFFING AND PUFFING AS HE CAME FROM THE BACK PART OF THE OFFICES. HE STARTED TO SPEAK TO ME IN SPANISH. I SAID, "I'M SORRY. I DON'T SPEAK SPANISH." AND HE STARTED TO SPEAK TO MY HUSBAND IN SPANISH, AND HE SAID, "MY WIFE SPEAKS ONLY ENGLISH. I WANT THE CONVERSATION IN ENGLISH."

I COULD SEE ALREADY THAT HAD PUT THAT MAN -- HAD
LAUNCHED HIM INTO ANOTHER LEVEL OF ANGER. FIRST JUST.
ASKING TO SEE A SUPERVISOR WAS, I GUESS, A RULE THERE
UNSPOKEN, THAT YOU DON'T DO. SO AT THAT POINT HE

SEEMED TO GET MORE AGITATED, AND HE MOTIONED LIKE THIS FOR US TO COME TO HIS OFFICE. MY HUSBAND FOLLOWED IN RIGHT BEHIND HIM. I GATHERED UP OUR PAPERS LAYING ON THE COUNTER AND WAS ABOUT 10 STEPS BEHIND.

WHEN I GOT INTO THE OFFICE, THE MAN WAS IN A RAGE. HE WAS SCREAMING AND YELLING. WHEN I CAME IN, HE CAME

WAS SCREAMING AND YELLING. WHEN I CAME IN, HE CAME
AROUND HIS DESK, CAME UP TO MY FACE, PUT HIS FIST SO
TIGHT THE KNUCKLES WERE WHITE AND ABOUT TWO INCHES
FROM MY FACE.

NOW I THINK THE PEOPLE IN THAT OFFICE KNEW THIS MAN
WAS VERY VOLATILE BECAUSE ALMOST INSTANTANEOUSLY THE
SECURITY GUARD FROM THE BOTTOM FLOOR -- WE WERE ON THE
SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR OF THE FEDERAL BUILDING -- WAS
IN THE HALL NOT BECAUSE OF SOMETHING MY HUSBAND AND I
DID. I BELIEVE HAD HE NOT SHOWN UP OR HAD I MAYBE NOT
SPOKEN ENGLISH OR BEEN A CITIZEN, I BELIEVE THIS MAN
WOULD HAVE HIT ME -- I HAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT -- HE
WAS SO ANGRY AND OUT OF CONTROL.

WEIL, THEN WHEN WE WERE FINALLY KIND OF CORDIALLY
BY THE SECURITY GUARD ESCORTED OUT OF THE OFFICE, I
ASKED FOR THE MAN'S NAME, AND EVERYONE IN THE OFFICE
STOOD THERE AND LOOKED AT ME LIKE THIS WAS FORBIDDEN
OR IT WAS INAPPROPRIATE. AND I ASKED AGAIN, "I'D JUST
LIKE HIS NAME," AND A YOUNG WOMAN WENT AND GOT HIM.
HE CAME OUT AND STARTED THE RAGE ALL OVER AGAIN.

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WHAT DID I WANT HIS NAME FOR? I SAID, "WELL, THE WHOLE PROBLEM, SIR, BEGAN BECAUSE I DIDN'T HAVE THE PREVIOUS AGENT'S NAME, AND I WANTED TO MAKE SURE THAT I KEEP A RECORD OF EVERYTHING I'VE BEEN TOLD. HE SAID. "YOU DON'T NEED MY NAME. I KNOW WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO DO. YOU'RE GOING TO COMPLAIN. WELL, INDEED I WAS, BUT I WASN'T GOING TO TELL HIM THAT. AT THAT POINT I WAS PETRIFIED. I'M NOT A PERSON VERY EASILY INTIMIDATED. WHEN I LEFT THE OFFICE, I WAS CRYING. A WOMAN SAID, "I THINK YOU SHOULD MAKE A COM-PLAINT" AND TOOK ME UP TO MR. GIUGNI'S OFFICE. TOLD TO COMPLETE THIS FORM, LEAVING ONLY FACTS AND NOTHING ABOUT MY FEELING OF HUMILIATION AND INTIMIDA-TION; JUST STATE THE PLAIN FACTS. I TOOK IT HOME, SPENT THE WHOLE WEEKEND WORKING ON IT. MONDAY I ARRIVED THERE AND HAD TO TALK TO MR. PASCARAL. VERY INTERESTING. SITTING AT THE TABLE, THE INS ATTORNEY WAS PRESENT. IT WAS NEVER SAID, BUT IT WAS IMPLIED THAT HAD I PURSUED THE COMPLAINT, WHICH IS WHAT I WANTED TO DO, THEY WOULD HAVE DENIED HIS RESIDENCY BECAUSE AT ONE TIME IN THE PAST WHILE HE RESIDED HERE, HE HAD BROKEN A WINDOW, AND THEY CALLED THAT MORAL TURPITUDE AND THEY WERE GOING TO USE THAT AS A REASON TO DENY THAT.

YOU KNOW YOU JUST SIT THERE WITH ABSOLUTELY NO

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CONTROL, AND I HAD COME HERE 14 YEARS AGO HEARING
THOSE STORIES AND IT WAS LIKE I COULDN'T BELIEVE IT
WAS HAPPENING TO ME. IT'S SHAMEFUL THAT OUR GOVERNMENT TREATS NOT ONLY CITIZENS LIKE THIS, BUT REALLY
FOREIGNERS.

AND FOR MY HUSBAND IT WAS TERRIFYING. HE HAD LIVED IN CHILE WHEN PINOCHET TOOK POWER AND WAS IN THE STADIUM AND FEARED FOR HIS LIFE, AND HE'D HAVE JUST DROPPED IT. "JUST DROP IT. I'LL GO BACK TO BOLIVIA. I THINK THEY'RE GOING TO FIND ME AND HURT ME." HE WOULDN'T LEAVE THE HOUSE.

OFTEN-TIMES WE DON'T KNOW THE IMPACT IT HAS ON PEOPLE.

I THINK, REALLY, SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE. WE NEED

WAYS TO COMPLAIN. NO ONE SHOULD HAVE TO BE PUT UP

WITH THAT KIND OF ABUSE. LIKE I SAID WHEN I STARTED

MY COMMENTS, I THINK MY STORY IS REALLY MILD COMPARED

TO SOME OF THE THINGS THAT OTHERS HAVE SUFFERED HERE.

THANK YOU.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

THANK YOU.

WE HAVE A FEW MOMENTS, SO WE WILL AT THIS TIME HEAR FROM RAFAELA RIVERA.

RAFAELA RIVERA: (INTERPRETER: SUSAN CHAPARRO-BENAVIDEZ)

GOOD MORNING TO EVERYONE, AND I THANK EVERYONE FOR

GIVING THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT OUR COMPLAINTS AND

ALSO THE FEAR THAT WE HAVE. MY NAME IS RAFAELA
RIVERA, AND I WORK IN A HOSPITAL AS AN ASSISTANT TO A
NURSE.

MY HUSBAND AND I WERE COMING FROM JUAREZ ON THE 8TH OF FEBRUARY IN THE MORNING. WE WERE COMING, AND WE GOT THERE TO THE SEARCH AND THE MAN FROM IMMIGRATION ASKED FOR OUR IDENTIFICATION. I IDENTIFY MYSELF AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN: HE IS A LEGAL RESIDENT.

AND THE MAN ASKED ME TO OPEN THE TRUNK OF MY CAR. I
OBEY, AND I WENT AND OPENED THE TRUNK OF THE CAR. AT
THIS MOMENT I WENT OVER TO A TIRE ON MY CAR, AND IT
WAS MISSING SOME AIR. AND WHEN I AM RETURNING, THE
MAN IS HITTING THE TRUNK VERY HARD, AND I ASKED HIM,
"WHY ARE YOU DOING THIS, SIR?" AND HE SAID, "THIS IS
MY WORK, MA'AM," "AND THAT'S FINE," I TOLD HIM.
AND WHEN HE FINISHES SEARCHING THE TRUNK, HE GOES OVER
TO THE DRIVER'S SIDE TO FINISH SEARCHING THE CAR, AND
I FOLLOW HIM, CURIOUS TO SEE WHAT HE'S GOING TO DO.
AT THAT MOMENT I AM GIVING HIM MY BACK, AND ANOTHER
ONE GETS THERE -- ANOTHER CUSTOMS MAN -- AND HE IS AN
AMERICAN. HE TELLS ME IN ENGLISH, "MOVE, MA'AM," AND
AT THAT MOMENT I MOVED.

AND I TURNED AROUND AND LOOKED AT HIM, AND I TOLD HIM,
"I AM FINE HERE." AND I GAVE HIM MY BACK, AND AT THAT
MOMENT HE GRABBED ME BY MY LEFT ARM. HE TWISTED IT,

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AND HE PUSHED ME TOWARDS THE CAR. AT THIS MOMENT MY
HUSBAND IS IN FRONT OF ME, AND ON EACH SIDE OF HIM ARE
TWO CUSTOMS MEN.

AND I TELL THE TWO MEN THAT ARE WITH MY HUSBAND TO PLEASE TELL HIM TO LEAVE ME ALONE; HE IS HURTING MY THEY DIDN'T PAY ATTENTION; THEY DIDN'T PAY ATTENTION TO ME. AND THE MAN CONTINUES TWISTING MY ARM. AND I FORCED IT A LITTLE BIT TO SEE IF HE WOULD LEAVE ME ALONE BUT NO, HE DOESN'T LEAVE ME ALONE. HE TAKES ME OVER TO THE NEXT CUBICLE -- HE TAKES ME BY PUSHING ME -- AND WHEN I AM THERE, WHAT CAME TO MY MIND IS "THIS PERSON IS GOING TO DO SOMETHING TO ME. HE IS GOING TO KILL ME." AND I SCREAMED. I SCREAMED TO MY HUSBAND, "COME AND HELP ME." HE DOESN'T GO. HE IS ONLY HITTING THE HOOD OF THE CAR SAYING, *LET HER GO. LET HER GO." AT THAT TIME THE MAN SAW THAT I WAS ANGRY BECAUSE AT THAT MOMENT ONE IS BEING HUMILIATED, AND HE LIFTED MY ARM. HE LIFTED IT UPWARDS AND CONTINUED TWISTING, AND

THAT MOMENT ONE IS BEING HUMILIATED, AND HE LIFTED MY ARM. HE LIFTED IT UPWARDS AND CONTINUED TWISTING, AND BECAUSE OF THE PAIN, I DOUBLED OVER. AND THEN I KICKED BACK BECAUSE I SAW MYSELF BY MYSELF, WITHOUT ANYONE'S HELP, AND THE MAN OPENED HIS LEGS AND I DID NOT GET TO HIT HIM.

HE RETURNS ME TO THE CAR, AND ONE FROM IMMIGRATION COMES OVER AND TELLS ME, "CALM DOWN, MA'AM," AND I

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TOLD HIM, "I CAN'T. LOOK AT HOW HE HAS ME. PLEASE TELL HIM TO LET ME GO." "MA'AM, IF YOU DON'T CALM DOWN, WE WILL NOT LET YOU GO. AND I TOLD HIM, "IT IS HURTING ME, " AND HE SAID, "WE WILL TAKE YOU INSIDE TO A ROOM." AND INSIDE OF ME I SAID, TO MYSELF, "WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN? WHAT ARE THEY GOING TO DO TO ME?" AND IN A SECOND A SECOND CUSTOMS MAN DECIDES TO TELL THE MAN WHO IS TWISTING MY ARM TO LET ME GO BECAUSE AT THAT TIME THERE WERE MANY PEOPLE, AND THEY WERE LOOKING AT WHAT WAS HAPPENING TO ME. AND THEN I RUN OVER, AND I GO TO A TELEPHONE. 911, AND THE POLICE COME AND THEY TELL ME, "WHAT IS HAPPENING TO YOU?" AND THEN I EXPLAINED TO THEM EVERYTHING THAT HAD HAPPENED, AND THEY SAID THERE WAS NO CASE TO FILE. I ASKED THEM, "WHY NOT? DON'T I HAVE ANY RIGHTS? I'M A HUMAN BEING." AND THE AMBU-LANCE AND THE FIREMEN COME. I AM TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL, AND AFTER SEEING THE X-RAYS THAT THEY HAVE ORDERED, THE DOCTOR DECIDES TO PUT A CAST UPON MY ARM. AT THAT MOMENT I THOUGHT "I AM NOT WORTH ANYTHING." I DIDN'T THINK THAT I WAS A CITIZEN OR ANYTHING. THE ONLY THING I THOUGHT WAS THAT "I AM IN A FREE COUNTRY, AND THEY NEED TO RESPECT OUR RIGHTS, NOT JUST MINE, BUT EVERYONE'S." I AM A WOMAN, AND I COULDN'T DEAL WITH THAT MAN.

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AND NOW I WANT MY RIGHTS TO BE RESPECTED AND TO BE RETURNED TO ME, AND THAT'S WHY I THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE. NO ONE KNOWS THE HUMILIATION OR THE FRUSTRATION AND THE FEAR THAT ONE HAS BECAUSE OF WHAT ALL OF US HAVE TO GO THROUGH. I WANT MY RIGHTS BACK, AND I WANT TO KNOW WHY THAT MAN HUMILIATED ME AND HE TREATED ME AS NOTHING, WORSE THAN AN ANIMAL. I AM NOT AGAINST THE LAW, BECAUSE THE LAW HAS TO BE RESPECTED WHERE THERE ARE PEOPLE THAT DO NOT FOLLOW IT. THERE ARE GOOD PEOPLE WITH THE POLICE AND WITH CUSTOMS. I AM NOT SAYING ALL OF THEM ARE BAD, BUT THEY WANT TO GET THE LAW AND DO IT TO THEIR OWN WAY. AND THAT'S WHY I THANK YOU, AND I WANT FOR SOMETHING TO BE DONE NOT FOR ME, BUT FOR EVERYONE.

THANK YOU.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

AT THIS TIME WE HAVE APPROXIMATELY 10 MINUTES FOR ANY QUESTIONS THAT COMMITTEE MEMBERS MAY HAVE.

I WOULD LIKE TO AGAIN REMIND COMMITTEE MEMBERS, MAKE
YOUR QUESTIONS BRIEF. THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HAD AN
OPPORTUNITY TO POSE ANY QUESTIONS ARE GOING TO BE
CALLED ON FIRST, AND SO AT THIS TIME MR. DE LARA HAS A
QUESTION.

COMMITTEE MEMBER DE LARA:

MS. GOMEZ, MY NAME IS JOSE GARCIA DE LARA, FROM SAN

ANTONIO.

WE'VE HEARD TESTIMONY THIS MORNING THAT -- A LOT OF IT HEART-WRENCHING TESTIMONY, AND WE'RE DEALING WITH BORDER CRIME ACCORDING TO THE TESTIMONY OF THIS PANEL. TESTIMONY HAS BEEN GEARED UP TO THIS POINT OF ABUSE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AGAINST THE CITIZENS OR PEOPLE, ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS OR NON-ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS. MY QUESTION TO YOU IS: LIVING IN SAN ANTONIO, I HAVE FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF NUMEROUS OCCASIONS WHERE ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS COME INTO THIS COUNTRY AND VICTUMIZE CITIZENS AND LEGAL RESIDENTS OF THIS COUNTRY, WHETHER BY ASSAULT OR THEFT, AUTOMOBILE THEFT, OR BURGLARY. DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HELP THOSE VICTIMS OF THIS TYPE OF CRIME?

PANELIST GOMEZ:

THE PURPOSE OF THE COALITION IS SPECIFICALLY TO DOCUMENT AND ASSIST PEOPLE WHO ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT ABUSE
BY IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. THERE ARE
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS BEING FORMED TO HELP VICTIMS OF
CRIME OR VICTIMS OF OTHER TYPES OF EITHER CRIME OR
POLICE ABUSE AND THINGS LIKE THAT.
SO WE FOCUS ON DOCUMENTING ABUSE AND ASSIST PEOPLE
THROUGH THE PROCESS, AND I WANT TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT
THE BORDER RIGHTS COALITION IS NOT AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT. IT IS AGAINST HUMAN-RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

THAT WHEN THE LAW IS BEING CARRIED OUT, THAT IT BE
CARRIED OUT IN A PROPER FASHION, AND THAT NO ONE'S
HUMAN RIGHTS BE VIOLATED. THAT'S WHAT WE'RE AGAINST,
AND THAT'S WHAT WE'RE TRYING TO CALL FOR ACTION FOR.
ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE SEE CONTINUALLY IS THAT
PEOPLE ARE BEING ABUSED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS,
AND THAT CREATES IN THIS COMMUNITY A FEAR OF THE VERY
GROUPS THAT ARE SET UP TO PROTECT US, SO THAT'S WHY
WE'RE FOCUSING ON IT IS BECAUSE WE HAVE SEEN OVER THE
YEARS MANY, MANY COMPLAINTS, MANY PROBLEMS WITH BEING
ABLE TO GET ANY ACTION DONE ON THEM, AND SO THIS IS
OUR FOCUS. I DON'T KNOW IF I'VE RESPONDED TO YOUR
QUESTION.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

I'D LIKE TO DIRECT MY QUESTION TO DELIA GOMEZ, PLEASE.

TELL US A LITTLE BIT ABOUT THE COMPLAINT PROCESS.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF COMPLAINTS BEING MADE TO THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVI
SION OF CUSTOMS? WHAT KIND OF RESULTS HAVE YOU

GOTTEN? HOW MANY COMPLAINTS, SOMETHING ABOUT THAT?

PANELIST GOMEZ:

FIRST OF ALL, I'M ONLY SPEAKING HERE ABOUT COMPLAINTS
THAT WE HAVE GOTTEN THROUGH BORDER RIGHTS COALITION.
THERE ARE OTHER GROUPS SUCH AS THE MEXICAN CONSULATE
AND IN THE PAST A GROUP CALLED LIBRE THAT WOULD

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DOCUMENT ABUSES AND HELP WITH THAT FILE OF COMPLAINTS. WE HAVE ONLY BEEN DOING THIS FOR ABOUT A YEAR AND A HALF, AND OUR HOTLINE HAS BEEN IN OPERATION ACTU-ALLY -- IN ACTUAL OPERATION FOR ABOUT FOUR MONTHS. WHEN PEOPLE CALL US, WE FIRST RESPOND TO THE CALL. WE INTERVIEW THE PERSON MAKING THE COMPLAINT. WE FILL OUT OUR OWN SETS OF FORMS TO GET THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE INCIDENT, ABOUT ANY WITNESSES. WE TRY TO GET AS MUCH DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT THE CLAIM, TO SEE IF IT'S A VALID CLAIM, AND THEN WE CONSULT WITH THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE COMPLAINT ABOUT HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE I.G. HOWEVER, THAT'S ONE OF THE PROBLEMS THAT WE'RE HERE TO ADDRESS, THAT THE PROCESS FOR MAKING COMPLAINTS IS VERY, VERY UNCLEAR, FIRST OF ALL. MANY TIMES WHEN WE SEND PEOPLE OVER, THEY GET A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT RESPONSES. THEY ARE SOMETIMES TOLD, "THERE IS NO PROCESS. OTHER TIMES THEY'RE TOLD, "THERE ARE NO FORMS." OTHER TIMES THEY'RE TOLD, "LEAVE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER AND WE'LL GET BACK TO YOU," AND NOBODY GETS BACK TO THEM. SOMETIMES A FORM AND A COMPLAINT IS TAKEN, AND WHEN WE CALL BACK TO FIND OUT WHAT HAS HAPPENED, THEY DENY HAVING ANY RECORD OF IT OR THEY AT TIMES TELL US "IT IS BEING INVESTIGATED, AND YOU'LL HEAR FROM US."

THERE'S JUST A NUMBER OF PROBLEMS WITH THE COMPLAINT PROCESS. THAT'S ONE OF THE THINGS THAT I THINK NEEDS TO CHANGE. VERY OFTEN MANY OF THE PEOPLE THAT CALL US, THESE ARE THE MOST COURAGEOUS. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO PICK UP THE PHONE AND CALL THE HOTLINE. THOSE WE DON'T HEAR ABOUT, EXCEPT THROUGH OUR AGENCY, AND THEY DON'T WANT TO FILE A COMPLAINT PRECISELY BECAUSE OF THE TYPE OF INFORMATION THAT WE HAVE HEARD HERE. AND I CANNOT STRESS ENOUGH THE EFFECTS OF THIS KIND OF VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, WHAT IT DOES TO THE HUMAN PERSON. IT MAKES YOU FEEL AS IF THERE IS NOTHING YOU CAN DO; THAT IF YOU GO FORWARD, THERE WILL BE SOME RETALIATION, AND SO MANY PEOPLE CHOOSE NOT TO GO FORWARD. AND THERE IS ALSO NO ADEQUATE PROCESS FOR TRACKING THE PROCESS OF THE COMPLAINTS.

CHAIRPERSON CANALES:

ONE LAST FOLLOW-UP QUESTION: HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF A
COMPLAINT BEING SUCCESSFULLY RESOLVED OR PURSUED?

PANELIST GOMEZ:

WE HAVE HEARD SOME, YES. NOT TOO MANY. GENERALLY, WE HEAR THAT A COMPLAINT WAS UNSUBSTANTIATED, OR THERE WAS SOME JUSTIFICATION FOR THE AGENT'S BEHAVIOR, WHATEVER.

LYNN LIPSHY:

COULD YOU QUANTIFY THAT? YOU SAID, "NOT VERY MANY."

I'M HAVING A HARD TIME GETTING AN IDEA OF SCOPE.

PANELIST GOMEZ:

AS I SAID, WE HAVE ONLY BEEN DOING THIS FOR A SHORT TIME, SO WE DON'T HAVE A PROCESS IN PLACE RIGHT NOW TO TRACK COMPLAINTS, BUT I CAN GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE: JUST YESTERDAY I SPOKE TO A REPORTER WHO'S BEEN FOLLOWING UP ON WHAT THE RESULTS OF THE COMPLAINTS THAT HAVE BEEN FILED HAVE BEEN. OUT OF 10 CASES THAT HE FILED FOR TO FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED, ONLY ABOUT TWO OR THREE WERE ACKNOWLEDGED AS HAVING RECEIVED THE COMPLAINT AND THAT INVESTIGATION WAS BEING DONE. THE OTHERS HE WAS TOLD, "THERE IS NO RECORD OF ANY SUCH CASE."

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

I HAVE A QUESTION FOR MS. RIVERA AND MR. PEREZ. SINCE
THE INCIDENTS THAT YOU HAVE FILED, WAS THERE A
PROCESS --

PANELIST PEREZ:

WELL, FIRST OF ALL, PERSONALLY, I DID ALL THE MOVEMENT. I CALLED MANY PEOPLE, WHOEVER CAME TO MIND,
UNTIL I FOUND THESE YOUNG LADIES HERE, AND THEY GUIDED
ME MORE AND NOW I HAVE AN ATTORNEY.

CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ:

MR. PEREZ, WERE YOU GIVEN INFORMATION AFTER YOUR INCI-DENT OF WHAT PROCEDURE YOU MIGHT FOLLOW FOR A COM-PLAINT?

1 PANELIST PEREZ: WELL, I DIDN'T FILE A COMPLAINT BECAUSE I HAVE DONE 2 THAT BEFORE. I HAVE BEEN TO THE COURT AT THE BRIDGE. 3 4 I TALKED TO THE CHIEF OVER THERE. HE TOLD ME THAT HE 5 IS GOING TO TAKE CARE OF THAT; I WAS GOING TO RECEIVE 6 A LETTER IN A FEW WEEKS. YEARS FROM NOW I AM STILL 7 WAITING. I AM NOT GOING TO WASTE MY TIME NO MORE. 8 CHAIRPERSON ARMENDARIZ: 9 ARE THERE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS FROM ANY COMMITTEE 10 MEMBER? 11 AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO THANK MS. GOMEZ, MR. 12 CARRASCO, MR. PEREZ, MS. PAEGELS, AND MS. RIVERA FOR 13 YOUR PARTICIPATION ON THE PANEL. AT THIS TIME WE WILL BE TAKING A LUNCH RECESS. WE ASK 14 15 COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO BE BACK AT 1:15 SO THAT WE MAY START PROMPTLY AT 1:30 ON OUR NEXT GROUP OF PAR-16 17 TICIPANTS. 18 REPORTER'S NOTE: 19 AT 11:45 A.M. THE LUNCH RECESS WAS TAKEN. 20 21 22 23 24 25

THE STATE OF TEXAS) COUNTY OF EL PASO 2 3 I, MARIA C. SOTO, CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER IN AND 4 5 FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING 119 PAGES CONTAIN A TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE TRANSCRIP-6 7 TION OF MY STENOGRAPH NOTES TAKEN ON THE OCCASION SET FORTH IN THE CAPTION HEREOF, AFTER HAVING BEEN REDUCED TO TYPE-8 9 WRITING BY ME, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY. WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, THIS THE 26th DAY 10 11 OF JULY, 1992. 12 13 14 15 MARIA C. SOTO, CSR CERTIFICATION NO. 603 16 MY CERTIFICATION EXPIRES 12/31/92. 7220 ORIZABA AVENUE 17 EL PASO, TEXAS 79912 (915) 833-2851. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25