

Grant Suggestions

Sheriff Grady Judd –

- Drafted resolution.

Sheriff Bob Gualtieri –

- **Funds Availability and Eligibility**

- Added to (2) - No single local law enforcement agency may receive more than 10% of the available funding in a single fiscal year without the express approval of the Board.
- Added to (4) - A local law enforcement agency that enters into a contract with the federal government to house illegal aliens for a period greater than 72 hours must seek such housing reimbursement costs from the federal government for person housed more than 72 hours under the contract before seeking reimbursement of any actual costs not covered by the federal contract through the grant program.

- **Eligible Purposes and Programs**

- Section (a) - Full detention bed cost for detention beds sublet to the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement for a temporary period that is 72 hours or less, and partial detention bed cost for detention beds over 72 hours where the full cost is not paid to the local law enforcement agency by the federal government.. The detention bed cost will be based on the local law enforcement agency's daily per-inmate housing cost for the agency's fiscal year in which the funds are reimbursed. If the local law enforcement agency incurs any extraordinary costs for subletting beds to Immigration and Customs Enforcement, not adequately covered by the daily bed cost, such as reopening previously closed facilities, overtime, or other operating costs, the agency may obtain approval for reimbursement of such costs from the Executive Director prior to incurring the costs ;
- Section (b) - Essential equipment, travel, and lodging related to participation in a program under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. s. 1357. Equipment under this section does not include armored vehicles, boats, or other extraordinary equipment unless such purchases are approved in advance by the Executive Director ;
- Section (c) - Training programs, including certified apprenticeship programs and personnel costs related to initial and ongoing training under the 287(g) program, related to supporting the enforcement of federal immigration laws;
- Section (e) - A bonus of up to \$1,000 for each local law enforcement officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is credentialed as a designated immigration officer and who participated in at least one United States Department of Homeland Security task force operation under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as found at 8 U.S.C. s. 1357. The bonus shall include an additional 7.65% for the officer's share of Federal Insurance Contribution Act tax on the bonus. A local law enforcement agency may not apply for more than one bonus for any particular local law enforcement officer; or
- Section (f) - Other expenses incurred in cooperation and coordination with federal immigration agencies in the enforcement of federal immigration laws, including personnel and operating costs associated with transporting illegal aliens for ICE.

- **Application and Award Procedures**

- Section (3) - Upon receipt of a grant application, the Executive Director shall review the application for completeness and compliance with eligibility requirements set out in 11Q-1.002 and 11Q-1.003. Incomplete applications or those from local law enforcement agencies that fail to attest to meeting the requirements provided in 11Q-1.002(3), F.A.C., shall be denied but may have the opportunity to resubmit a complete application. Any application denied for failing to meet eligibility requirements according to the Executive Director may be submitted to the Board for review and oversight.

Sheriff Bill Prummell -

- Equipment requests must be reasonable, showing a direct need for immigration enforcement efforts (i.e., portable fingerprint ID system). Funds cannot be used to supplant. I would disallow the purchase of vehicles.
- Bonus payment of up to \$1,000 for each local law enforcement officer
 - Question: Is this an annual or one-time payment?
- Eligible funding for detention beds sublet to the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement for a temporary period.
 - Question: How will this work with SCAAP funding?
 - SCAAP = State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

Chief Robert Bage –

- **Eligible Purposes and Programs**

- Detention beds sublet to the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement for a temporary period
 1. Cost associated with adding bed space
 2. Food, health and other operational costs
 3. Overtime for detention staff to monitor detention beds;
- Equipment limited to \$25,000 per agency and \$5,000 per item in any fiscal year.
- Travel and related lodging, local law enforcement agency may only request reimbursement for up to 35 personnel or 10% of their agency whichever is greater in any fiscal year. This would be calculated from budget positions at the start of the local law enforcement's fiscal year.
- Overtime to backfill the position of the person in training is an allowable reimbursement.
- Hardware or software essential to assisting the Federal Government in its enforcement of federal immigration laws:
- Local law enforcement agencies are limited to a total of \$25,000 in any fiscal year.
 - Other expenses incurred in cooperation and coordination with federal immigration agencies in the enforcement of federal immigration laws.
 - Local law enforcement agencies are limited to \$100,000 in overtime reimbursement per fiscal year unless the Executive Director takes supplementary grant requests after the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year.
 - Overtime to backfill the position of the person on a United States Department of Homeland Security task force operation under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as found at 8 U.S.C. s. 1357, is an allowable reimbursement.

Chief Chuck Broadway –

- We should be very limited on allowance of the purchase of expensive equipment. Must be a significant need and directly related to immigration enforcement.

- Overtime and training should be based on the size of the agency due to budget restraints.
- Number of personnel trained, and the amount of overtime allocated should be based on agency size, resources, budget constraints.

Chief Douglas A. Goerke –

The funding priorities should be based on the following:

- Training and education
- Limited scope of equipment and software programs to support the immigration mission.
- Enhancements to information sharing throughout state and federal fusion centers and local partners.
- Funding to support housing operations (need a structured methodology to potentially recoup funding from the federal government).
- **Funding Equity**
 - I believe it should be based on budgeted positions because it would be difficult to quantify based on the transitory number of employees, which could fluctuate monthly.
 - Does OCJG use any other methods where allocation caps are employed?
- **Subletting Beds to ICE**
 - I would be in favor of recouping costs of housing from the federal government.
- **Allowable activities or restrictions for Overtime**
 - I would recommend that overtime be related to documented immigration operations.
 - I would also like to discuss further the use of overtime to accomplish the required training for the Designated Immigration Officer training.
- **Agrees with the following:**
 - Documentation for the reimbursement of overtime a participating agency would be required to submit would include:
 - Timesheets or overtime detail reports that clearly show the hours as being related to immigration enforcement activities (training, operations, etc.) as opposed to other non-immigration overtime initiatives.
 - Paystubs
- **Equipment, Hardware, and Software**
 - Equipment and software purchases need to meet a standard that will be used to support immigration operations.
 - Examples are:
 - Fingerprint scanners (Livescan devices)
 - Mobile biometric devices
 - Software for data sharing and improved interoperability between federal agencies, fusion centers, and state and local agencies.

Chief Ciro Dominguez –

- **Funding Equity**
 - Recommendation for funding based on officer population.
 - *The initial ICE 40 hours (TFM/DIO) training (on-over-time rate) needs to be a priority.*
 - Large Agency: over 300 officers 50% *Max-Trained Cap*
 - Midsize Agency: 60 to 300 sworn 30% *Max-Trained Cap*
 - Smaller Agency: fewer than 60 sworn 20% *Max-Trained Cap*
- **Overtime**

- Initial training - TFO training/40 hours *should be funded as OT per LE officer/agency.*
- Task force operations must be outlined/justified similar to that in a DEA (DAG-71) form/process.
- **Equipment, Hardware, and Software**
 - The Rule set for Equipment/Hardware/Software must be Immigration Enforcement Specific (not a budget replacement) i.e.
 - Biometric tracking, such as facial recognition, voice analyzing, and fingerprint scanning.
 - DNA collection - testing tools
 - Surveillance Systems...technology to monitor and track.