AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Michael Montpetite
chief@townofashland.org
Ashland Police Department

Dear Chief Montpetite:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jason Moen
jmoen@auburnmaine.gov
Auburn Police Department

Dear Chief Moen:

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Kevin Lully
kevin.lully@augustamaine.gov
Augusta Police Department

Dear Chief Lully:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief John Preston
policechief@baileyville.org
Baileyville Police Department

Dear Chief Preston:

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July 30, 2026

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Chief Mark Hathaway
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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief David Kerns
dkerns@barharbormaine.gov
Bar Harbor and Mount Desert Police Department

Dear Chief Kerns:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Even if an initial stop is justified at its inception (for example, it was a valid traffic stop under state law), the law prohibits police from extending the stop at an immigration authority's request for any period beyond the time needed for the original traffic stop. The ban applies alike to traffic stops, stops of pedestrians in public spaces, and home arrests. The ban prohibits police from extending a traffic stop on the roadside, and likewise prohibits police from bringing people from the site of the traffic stop to a local police station to hold them for ICE or Border Patrol pick-ups. These practices violate the law's express ban on "making or intentionally participating in an arrest based upon a hold request," 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(A)(5); *see also* § 4761(2) (broadly defining "hold request" as a request issued by immigration authority that law enforcement agencies "maintain custody … beyond the time the person would otherwise be eligible for release in order to facilitate transfer to the immigration authority.") These practices likewise violate the law's general prohibition on "us[ing]" agency "money or personnel to … investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, stop, arrest, or search a person for immigration enforcement purposes." *Id.* § 4763(1)(A).

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Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Andrew Booth
abooth@cityofbathmaine.gov
Bath Police Department

Dear Chief Booth:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
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(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Robert Cormier
chief@belfastmepd.org
Belfast Police Department

Dear Chief Cormier:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Timothy Towne
ttowne@berwickmainepolice.gov
Berwick Police Department

Dear Chief Towne:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief JoAnne Fisk
joanne.fisk@biddefordmaine.gov
Biddeford Police Department

Dear Chief Fisk:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Doug Snyder
dsnyder@boothbayharbor.org
Boothbay Harbor Police Department

Dear Chief Snyder:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Chris Martin
cmartin@brewermaine.gov
Brewer Police Department

Dear Chief Martin:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
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(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Phil Jones
policechief@bridgtonmaine.org
Bridgton Police Department

Dear Chief Jones :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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Policy Director
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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Scott Stewart
sstewart@brunswickmepd.gov
Brunswick Police Department

Dear Chief Stewart:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Sean Geagan
sgeagan@bucksportmaine.gov
Bucksport Police Department

Dear Chief Geagan:

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The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Kevin Collins
kcollins@pd.buxton.me.us
Buxton Police Department

Dear Chief Collins:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Davis Randall
policechief@calaismaine.org
Calais Police Department

Dear Chief Randall:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Allen Weaver, Jr.
aweaver@camdenmaine.gov
Camden Police Department

Dear Chief Weaver, Jr. :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Paul Fenton
paul.fenton@capeelizabeth.org
Cape Elizabeth Police Department

Dear Chief Fenton:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Corey Saucier
policechief@cariboumaine.org
Caribou Police Department

Dear Chief Saucier :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Mark Lopez
mlopez@sugarloaf.com
Carrabassett Valley Police Department

Dear Chief Lopez:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Roger Smith
rsmith@clinton-me.gov
Clinton Police Department

Dear Chief Smith:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Charles Rumsey
crumsey@townofcumberlandmaine.gov
Cumberland Police Department

Dear Chief Rumsey:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Kevin Wintle
policechief@dexterpd.org
Dexter Police Department

Dear Chief Wintle:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Seth Burnes
doverpd@dover-foxcroft.org
Dover-Foxcroft Police Department

Dear Chief Burnes:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Cameron McDunnah
cmcdunnah@eastmillinocketpolice.com
East Millinocket Police Department

Dear Chief McDunnah:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Marc Podschlne
policechief@eastport-me.gov
Eastport Police Department

Dear Chief Podschlne:

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Elliott Moya
emoya@eliotpolice.org
Eliot Police Department

Dear Chief Moya:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Troy Bires
tbires@ellsworthmaine.gov
Ellsworth Police Department

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Thomas Gould
tgould@fairfield-me.gov
Fairfield Police Department

Dear Chief Gould:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief John Kilbride
jkilbride@falmouthme.org
Falmouth Police Department

Dear Chief Kilbride :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Kenneth Charles
kcharles@farmingtonpd.org
Farmington Police Department

Dear Chief Charles:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Matthew Cummings
policechief@fortfairfield.org
Fort Fairfield Police Department

Dear Chief Cummings:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
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Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Michael Delena
policechief@fortkent.org
Fort Kent Police Department

Dear Chief Delena:

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The law expressly prohibits law enforcement agencies from using an immigration authority as an interpreter for local matters. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(C). The practice of local and state police conducting a traffic stop and then calling in Border Patrol for interpreter services must be discontinued by the effective date of the law.

The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Nathaniel Goodman
ngoodman@freeportmaine.com
Freeport Police Department

Dear Chief Goodman:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Aaron Mick
chief@fryeburgpolice.org
Fryeburg Police Department

Dear Chief Mick:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Todd Pilsbury
tpilsbury@gardinermaine.com
Gardiner Police Department

Dear Chief Pilsbury:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Christopher Sanborn
csanborn@gorham.me.us
Gorham Police Department

Dear Chief Sanborn:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief James Malloy
jmalloy@gouldsboropd.org
Gouldsboro Police Department

Dear Chief Malloy:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jim Carr
chief@greenvilleme.gov
Greenville Police Department

Dear Chief Carr:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Zachary Kindelan
policechief@hallowellmaine.org
Hallowell Police Department

Dear Chief Kindelan:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Policy Director
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Christian Bailey
cbailey@hampdenmaine.gov
Hampden Police Chief

Dear Chief Bailey :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Eduardo Benjamin
ebenjamin@holdenmaine.gov
Holden Police Department

Dear Chief Benjamin:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Tim DeLuca
tim.deluca@houltonpolice.com
Houlton Police Department

Dear Chief DeLuca:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

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ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief William Nicholas Sr.
chief.wnicholas@gmail.com
Indian Township Police Department

Dear Chief Nicholas Sr.:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Policy Director
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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Fred Porter
islepublicsafety@aim.com
Islesboro Police Department

Dear Chief Porter:

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Joseph Sage
jpdchief@jay-maine.org
Jay Police Department

Dear Chief Sage:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Robert MacKenzie
rmackenzie@kennebunkmaine.us
Kennebunk Police Department

Dear Chief MacKenzie:

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Chris Simeoni
csimeoni@kennebunkportme.gov
Kennebunkport Police Department

Dear Chief Simeoni:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
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mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Robert Richter
rrichter@kitteryme.org
Kittery Police Department

Dear Chief Richter:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Carly Conley
chief@lewistonmaine.gov
Lewiston Police Department

Dear Chief Conley:

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Lee Miller
policechief@lincolnmaine.org
Lincoln Police Department

Dear Chief Miller:

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Ibrahim Haroon
chiefharoon@lfme.org
Livermore Falls Police Department

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Keith Mercier
keith.mercier@machiaspd.org
Machias Police Department

Dear Chief Mercier:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jamie Pelletier
jpelletier@madawaska.me
Madawaska Police Department

Dear Chief Pelletier:

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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Paul Schroeder
pschroeder@mechanicfalls.org
Mechanic Falls Police Department

Dear Chief Schroeder:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Lewis Pinkham
milbridgetown@yahoo.com
Milbridge Police Department

Dear Chief Pinkham:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Paul Ferland
pferland@monmouthmaine.gov
Monmouth Police Department

Dear Chief Ferland:

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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief David Wintle
dwintle@newportme.org
Newport Police Department

Dear Chief Wintle:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Stephen Peasley
speasley@townofnorthberwick.org
North Berwick Police Department

Dear Chief Peasley:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jeffrey Campbell
j.campbell@norwaymaine.com
Norway Police Department

Dear Chief Campbell:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Charles Stubbert
rstubbert@oakland-me.gov
Oakland Police Department

Dear Chief Stubbert:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief John Lizanecz
policechief@ogunquit.gov
Ogunquit Police Department

Dear Chief Lizanecz:

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The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Elise Chard
echard@oobmaine.com
Old Orchard Beach Police Department

Dear Chief Chard:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief David White
dwhite@oldtownpd.org
Old Town Police Department

Dear Chief White:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Daniel Merrill
dmerrill@orono.org
Orono Police Department

Dear Chief Merrill:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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Policy Director
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mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Rickie Jack

rjack@oxfordmaine.org
Oxford Police Department

Dear Chief Jack:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Michael Ward
mward@parismaine.org
Paris Police Department

Dear Chief Ward:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Robert Bryant
robert.bryant@penobscotnation.org
Penobscot Nation Police Department

Dear Chief Bryant:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Erick Halpin
halpin.erick@phippsburg.com
Phippsburg Police Department

Dear Chief Halpin:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Vicente Morris
vmorris@pittsfieldmaine.org
Pittsfield Police Department

Dear Chief Morris:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Roger Newell
chief.newell@gmail.com
Pleasant Point Police Department

Dear Chief Newell:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Chris Hayes
chayes@presqueisleme.us
Presque Isle Police Department

Dear Chief Hayes:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Richard Caton
policechief@rangeleyme.org
Rangeley Police Department

Dear Chief Caton:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Mark Dubois
chiefofpolice@portlandmaine.gov
Portland Police Department

Dear Chief Dubois:

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief James Donnell
jdonnell@richmondmaine.com
Richmond Police Department

Dear Chief Donnell:

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Tim Carroll
tcarroll@rocklandmaine.gov
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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief James Greeley
cyoung@rockportmaine.gov
Rockport Police Department

Dear Chief Greeley:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

- "immigration authority" means *any* "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer."

The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Tony Milligan
tmilligan@rumfordpd.org
Rumford Police Department

Dear Chief Milligan:

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Policy Director
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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jeff Goss
jgoss@sabbatus.org
Sabattus Police Department

Dear Chief Goss:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Jack Clements
jclements@sacomaine.org
Saco Police Department

Dear Chief Clements:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Eric Small
ehsmall@sanfordmaine.org
Sanford Police Department

Dear Chief Small:

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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Mark Holmquist
mholmquist@scarboroughmaine.org
Scarborough Police Department

Dear Chief Holmquist:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Brian Lunt
blunt@searsport.maine.gov
Searsport Police Department

Dear Chief Lunt:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Respectfully,

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief David Bucknam
dbucknam@skowhegan.gov
Skowhegan Police Department

Dear Chief Bucknam:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief David Ruger
druger@sbpd.us
South Berwick Police Department

Dear Chief Ruger:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Daniel Ahern
dahern@southportland.org
South Portland Police Department

Dear Chief Ahern:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief John Hall
jhall@swhpolice.com
Southwest Harbor Police Department

Dear Chief Hall:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Darrin Moody
police@stocktonsprings.org
Stockton Springs Police Department

Dear Chief Moody:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Policy Director
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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Eric Quatrano
equatrano@thomastonmaine.gov
Thomaston Police Department

Dear Chief Quatrano:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

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Policy Director
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mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Marc Hagan
mhagan@topshammaine.com
Topsham Police Department

Dear Chief Hagan:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Mark Brown
mbrown@vassalboro.net
Vassalboro Police Department

Dear Chief Brown:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Mark Leonard
mleonard@veaziepd.net
Veazie Police Department

Dear Chief Leonard:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief John Lash
chieflash@waldoboromaine.org
Waldoboro Police Department

Dear Chief Lash:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief William Bonney
wbonney@waterville-me.gov
Waterville Police Department

Dear Chief Bonney:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Michael Pardue
mpardue@wellstown.org
Wells Police Department

Dear Chief Pardue:

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Sean Lally
slally@westbrook.me.us
Westbrook Police Department

Dear Chief Lally:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Ethan Kyes
policechief@wiltonmaine.gov
Wilton Police Department

Dear Chief Kyes:

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ACLU
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Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Kevin Schofield
klschofield@windhammaine.us
Windham Police Department

Dear Chief Schofield:

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ACLU
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Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Vicente Morris
vmorris@winslow-me.gov
Winslow Police Department

Dear Chief Morris:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Danny Mitchell
dmitchell@winterharborpd.org
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The law prohibits Maine law enforcement from engaging in all activities involved in assisting Border Patrol with civil immigration enforcement. This includes accepting overtime shifts via Operation Stonegarden to assist with immigration enforcement, and other similar collaboration.

Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

Michael Kebede
Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Paul Ferland
policechief@winthropmaine.gov
Winthrop Police Department

Dear Chief Ferland:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their

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officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
(207) 774-5444

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Lawrence Hesseltine
chiefhesseltine@wiscasset.org
Wiscasset Police Department

Dear Chief Hesseltine:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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Respectfully,

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Policy Director
ACLU of Maine Foundation
mkebede@aclumaine.org
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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Daniel Gallant
dgallant@yarmouth.me.us
Yarmouth Police Department

Dear Chief Gallant:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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(207) 774-5444

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief Owen Davis
odavis@yorkpolice.org
York Police Department

Dear Chief Davis:

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief

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The law expressly prohibits law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances without a warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(A)(6). This provision prohibits law enforcement from assisting Border Patrol or other immigration authorities from conducting warrantless stops of vehicles within the so-called "100-mile" zone of the border.

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Finally, the law broadly bans "us[ing] agency or department money or personnel to investigate . . . a person for immigration enforcement purposes." Given the broad scope of the law's definition of "immigration enforcement," this bars local law enforcement from initiating any inquiry or alert to federal immigration authorities regarding whether someone is suspected of violating civil immigration law.

We appreciate your attention. The ACLU of Maine is prepared to be a resource for any additional information you require on these new laws.

Respectfully,

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ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Maine

July 30, 2026

By Email
Chief

Dear Chief :

In 2025 and 2026, the Maine legislature passed a package of important bills to protect Maine's immigrant residents and ensure they can access state and local services without fear that doing so will lead them or their loved ones to be targeted by federal immigration authorities. This suite of laws, collectively referred to here as the "ICE Out laws",[1] went into effect on July 29, 2026. The ACLU of Maine writes to inform your agency of its new obligations under these laws.[2]

All Municipal Police Departments are regulated by ICE Out of Policing.

One of the new laws, referenced here as ICE Out of Policing and codified at 5 M.R.S. §§ 4761-4765, specifically imposes new obligations on police departments.

ICE Out of Policing regulates any agency within Maine that is "charged with enforcement of state, county or municipal laws or with managing custody of detained persons," including any "employee" or "agent" working for them. 5 M.R.S. § 4761(7) (definition of "law enforcement agency"). Because police departments and their officers are "law enforcement officers" (25 M.R.S. § 2801-A(2-A)), your office is governed by the requirements of Sections 4761-4765.

[1] These laws are collectively referred to as the ICE Out laws for ease of reference, but they apply broadly to limit Maine law enforcement's collaboration immigration enforcement activities regardless of which agency is carrying them out, whether that is U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE"), Homeland Security Investigations ("HSI," a subcomponent of ICE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP"), U.S. Border Patrol (a subcomponent of CBP), any other part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS," the executive department in which ICE and CBP are housed), or any other federal, state, or local agency carrying out civil immigration enforcement activities.

[2] We are concurrently sending equivalent letters to every municipal police department and sheriff's office in Maine, as well as various state-level law enforcement agencies.

Importantly, although our shorthand for these laws identifies "ICE", that agency's name in "ICE Out" laws serves as a shorthand for the broader array of agencies that enforce immigration law. The law regulates cooperation with any federal "immigration authority", which means any "person performing immigration enforcement functions," whether that person is a "federal, state or local officer." This, of course, includes ICE and Border Patrol, but can also include many other agencies.

The obligations imposed by ICE Out of Policing.

The new law is complex and this letter should **not** be interpreted as a comprehensive summary. Instead, it is an attempt to highlight the sections most relevant to municipal police departments. An exhaustive analysis of the new ICE Out laws is available on our website.[3]

ICE Out of Policing places strict limits on how and when Maine law enforcement can participate in "immigration enforcement" and assist "immigration authorit[ies]." Both terms are defined very broadly (*see* 5 M.R.S. § 4761):

- "immigration enforcement" means "*any* effort to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement" of federal civil immigration law."

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The law goes on to prohibit several specific behaviors:

The law expressly prohibits law enforcement from "transfer[ring] a person to an immigration authority" unless the immigration authority has a court order or criminal warrant. 5 M.R.S. § 4763(1)(D); *see also* § 4763(1)(A)(6) (prohibiting law enforcement agencies from "assisting immigration authorities in activities described in" 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(3), which purports to authorize warrantless federal actions "within a reasonable distance" of U.S. borders, including boarding and searching for non-citizens in vehicles or other conveyances). This part of the law straightforwardly bars local and state police from conducting a traffic stop and then facilitating the transfer of the stopped individuals to immigration custody.

Even if an initial stop is justified at its inception (for example, it was a valid traffic stop under state law), the law prohibits police from extending the stop at an immigration authority's request for any period beyond the time needed for the original traffic stop. The ban applies alike to traffic stops, stops of pedestrians in

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