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VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Police Chief Jo-Ann Putnam 1563 Post Road P.O. Box 949 Wells, ME 04090

April 17, 2025

RE: Request for Inspection and Copying of Public Records Pursuant to the Maine Freedom of Access Act, 1 M.R.S. § 408-A

Dear Chief Putnam:

This is a request for inspection and copying of public records under 1 M.R.S. § 408-A submitted by the American Civil Liberties Union of Maine Foundation (ACLU of Maine). As detailed below, we request records regarding the City of Wells' contracts and practices regarding cooperation with federal immigration law enforcement.

It is our understanding that Wells has recently entered into a 287(g) task force agreement with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE"). These agreements cost local law enforcement money in the form of overtime payments, litigation, and the expense of holding immigration detainees. For example, Harris County, Texas terminated its 287(g) agreement after spending \$675,000 on activities compelled, but not reimbursed, under the agreement.¹ Prince William County, Virginia, found that its 287(g) program would cost \$26 million dollars over five years, and had to raise property taxes to cover the cost.² These enforcement costs offloaded to local law enforcement will presumably only grow as the federal government aggressively pursues cost-cutting³ while increasing immigration enforcement.⁴

¹ Patricia Ortiz, *Harris County would be required to collaborate with ICE under proposed Texas Senate Bill,* Houston Public Media (Mar. 20, 2025),

https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/politics/immigration/2025/03/20/516366/harris-county-would-be-required-to-collaborate-with-ice-if-a-new-bill-is-approved-by-the-texas-senate/.

² Mai Thi Nguyen, *The 287(g) Program: The Costs and Consequences of Local Immigration Enforcement in North Carolina Communities*, The Latino Migration Project (2010),

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280234453_The_287g_Program_The_Costs_and_Consequences_of_Local _Immigration_Enforcement_in_North_Carolina_Communities.

³ Danielle Wallace, *Noem offers Homeland Security employee buyouts in move to shrink department*, Fox News (Apr. 8, 2025), https://www.foxnews.com/politics/noem-offers-homeland-security-employee-buyouts-move-shrink-department.

⁴ Ådam Shaw, *Trump-backed bill to avert shutdown boosts funding for illegal immigrant arrests, deportations,* Fox News (Mar. 13, 2025), https://www.foxnews.com/politics/trump-backed-bill-avert-shutdown-boosts-funding-illegal-immigrant-arrests-deportations.

These agreements can also expose local law enforcement to legal liability. Police cannot arrest anyone simply because someone else asks them to, even if that someone else is the federal government. Local police have been sanctioned by courts for violating prohibitions against racial profiling while acting under 287(g) task force agreements.⁵ The Department of Homeland Security acknowledges the problem and has found that "claims of civil rights violations have surfaced in connection with several [law enforcement agencies] participating in the program."⁶

To increase public understanding of exactly which federal responsibilities the Wells Police Department has decided to take on, and the potential use of public funds in that effort, we request public records related to 287(g) agreements between Wells and ICE.

Specifically, we request:

- 1. Any 287(g) agreement between Wells and ICE;
- 2. All communications, from December 1, 2024 to present, between any Wells' government employee and any federal employee related to immigration enforcement;
- 3. All communications, from December 1, 2024 to present, between any Wells' government employee and any federal employee related to any 287(g) agreement between Wells and ICE;
- 4. All documents related to payments made by ICE to Wells in connection with any 287(g) agreement; and
- 5. All documents related to expenses incurred by Wells for tasks carried out under any 287(g) agreement.

Maine's Freedom of Access Act (FOAA) must "be liberally construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes" of promoting openness and transparency in governance, and exceptions to the law are interpreted narrowly. 1 M.R.S. § 401. The law broadly defines the term "public records" to include:

any written, printed or graphic matter or any mechanical or electronic data compilation from which information can be obtained, directly or after translation into a form susceptible of visual or aural comprehension, that is in the possession or custody of an agency or public official of this State or any of its political subdivisions, . . . and has been received or prepared for use in connection with the transaction of public or governmental business or contains information relating to the transaction of public or governmental business.

1 M.R.S. § 402(3).

⁶ Jimmy Williams, *Trump wants local police to step up and enforce federal immigration laws*, News 5 Cleveland (Apr. 25, 2017), https://www.news5cleveland.com/decodedc/trump-wants-local-police-to-step-up-and-enforce-federal-immigration-laws.

⁵ American Civil Liberties Union, Letter to Bruce Friedman (Mar. 15, 2016), https://www.aclu.org/documents/aclu-letter-dhs-crcl-re-287g-renewals-march-2016.

The term "public records" includes, but is not limited to, electronic data stored on computers and electronic communications such as e-mails and text messages. Information "received or prepared for use in connection with the transaction of public or governmental business or contains information relating to the transaction of public or governmental business" includes, but is not limited to, information stored on the home computers, phones, and other devices of government officials and employees.

Under FOAA, you are required to acknowledge this request within five working days. You are further required, within a reasonable time, to provide an estimate of the time frame for your response. 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(3). Failure to comply in good faith with the requirements of FOAA can result in substantial penalties. *See, e.g., Human Rights Defense Center v. MCCA Risk Pool,* (Super. Ct. No. 21-131) (ordering government entity to pay over \$130,000 in attorneys' fees and costs based on its bad faith failure to comply with FOAA request for records).

If you deny all or any part of this request, please provide written notice of the denial and the asserted basis for that denial within five working days of the receipt of the request, as required by law. 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(4). Please cite each specific FOAA exemption that you assert as a basis for your denial. To the extent that you deny this request on the basis of 16 M.R.S. § 804, please indicate which subsection of the statute is applicable to the withheld records.

Under 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(11)(B), ACLU of Maine is entitled to a waiver of any fees because release of the requested records is in the public interest. Release of the requested records is "likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations of activities of government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester." 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(11)(B). To the extent that fee waiver is not granted, please provide a cost estimate within a reasonable time as required by law. *See* 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(3), (9).

If any records responsive to this request are stored electronically, please produce them in the medium in which they are stored. *See* 1 M.R.S. § 408-A(7).

Please provide the applicable records to:

Anahita D. Sotoohi ACLU of Maine P.O. Box 7860 Portland, ME 04112 asotoohi@aclumaine.org

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation. We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible and no later than five working days from your receipt of this request.

Respectfully,

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Anahita D. Sotoohi Staff Attorney

ACLU of Maine asotoohi@aclumaine.org 207.613.4350