

Dear **Members of the Judiciary Committee,**

This testimony is being submitted by Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore, a group of individuals working to move white folks as part of a multi-racial movement for equity and racial justice in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Howard County. We are also working in collaboration with CASA de Maryland. I am a resident of 12A. **I am testifying in support of HB1222 — the Maryland Values Act.**



**Showing Up for Racial Justice**

The Maryland Values Act would terminate 287(g) agreements currently active in Cecil, Hartford, and Frederick Counties. These agreements, which allow local law enforcement to check immigration status and detain individuals suspected of being undocumented, have several proven negative impacts including: increased racial profiling, community fear, disruption of local policing priorities, negative effects on education, and potential civil rights violations, often disproportionately impacting Latino and Black communities. Ending this program is essential for restoring public trust.

The 287(g) agreement active in Frederick County was found to result in significant racial profiling and a resulting “chilling effect” in Hispanic communities.<sup>1</sup> Shifting resources to support 287(g) has led to “wrongful detainment, racial profiling and fear of retaliation for speaking out against the program”<sup>2</sup> Local law enforcement focuses on people with minor criminal histories, steering resources away from violent crimes. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill found in 2009 and 2010 that 287(g) agreements under the task force model in their state were primarily used to target offenders who “posed no threat to public safety or individuals with no criminal record. Overall, 33% of individuals detained through the 287(g) program were charged with traffic violations; in Gaston County the figure rose to 57%.”<sup>3</sup>

The last Trump administration massively expanded these harmful programs nationwide despite urban areas citing costs and the impact on community relations. DHS removed expiration dates and other guardrails that provided any attempted reforms and changes to the agreements under the Obama administration<sup>4</sup>. This is likely to again occur to the reforms the Biden administration put into effect. Additionally, the American Immigration Council cites that ICE already has proven ineffective at following federal policies put in place to attempt to curb these negative effects.

Maryland’s large immigrant community makes up nearly a third of all Maryland healthcare support workers, a third of the state’s building maintenance and groundskeepers, and supports a thriving and diverse small business community. In 2018, Maryland’s immigrant communities were contributing \$8 billion in federal and \$4 billion in state taxes, providing \$2 billion in business revenue from entrepreneurship, and added tens of billions to Maryland’s economy with their

<sup>1</sup> [Michael Coon; Local Immigration Enforcement and Arrests of the Hispanic Population; Journal on Migration and Human Security, August 8, 2018](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Charles Powers; 287\(g\): ICE Deputizing Local Law Enforcement Harms Migrants and Local Communities; University of Cincinnati College of Law, Immigration and Human Right Law Review, February 2024, Volume 3, Issue 1](#)

<sup>3</sup> [The 287\(g\) Program: An Overview; American Immigration Council](#)

<sup>4</sup> [License to Abuse: How ICE’s 287\(g\) Program Empowers Racist Sheriffs; American Civil Liberties Union \(ACLU\); April, 26, 2022](#)

purchasing power<sup>5</sup>. We are stronger when our immigrant communities feel safe and supported in our cities and state. And under this current political climate, protections are needed more now than ever.

We urge the removal of Sections 9-309(A), 9-309(B) and 5-104(5). These provisions mandate detention and transfer, which courts and the Maryland Attorney General have flagged as likely unconstitutional, exposing local governments to potential liability. Holding individuals past their scheduled release for civil immigration matters violates individuals' constitutional rights, making it unlawful. In addition to being unlawful, delayed release and transfer result in wasted state resources. Maryland must uphold due process and disentangle immigration enforcement from the criminal justice system.

**It is for these reasons that I am encouraging you to vote in support of HB1222 — the Maryland Values Act with the suggested amendments.**

Sincerely,

Erica Palmisano

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<sup>5</sup> [Immigrants in Maryland; American Immigration Council](#)