1. Notification of detention of Mexican nationals and Consular access.

Consulate General of Mexico in El Paso, Texas Department of Protection

2. Names, positions and contact information of the Officers responsible for receiving Mexican nationals and coordinating repatriation activities.

National Institute of Migration (INM) Federal Delegation for the State of Chihuahua

Paso del Norte International Bridge

Zaragoza – Ysleta International Bridge

Puente Cordoba – Bridge of the Americas

Palomas-Columbus International Port of Entry

3. Names, positions and contact information of the Officers in charge of receiving information of the repatriation of persons suspected of committing, or known to have committed, criminal violations and have been identified as being of special interest to the Government of Mexico.

Attorney General of Mexico (PGR), PGR Legal Office in El Paso, Texas

Copy of the notification should be sent to:

Consulate General of Mexico in El Paso, Texas Department of Protection

National Institute of Migration Federal Delegation Office

4. Names, positions and contact information of the Officers responsible for delivering the Mexican Nationals and coordinating repatriation activities.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Office of Field Operations (OFO)

U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) El Paso Sector

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO)

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)

Ports of Repatriation, Schedules of Repatriation and Conditions for Routine Notification of Repatriations of Mexican Nationals with Special Needs

The identified Ports of Entry and hours of repatriation in this attachment, except where otherwise outlined in this arrangement, should be applicable to all repatriations conducted by the U.S. Border Patrol, Enforcement and Removal Operations, and Homeland Security Investigations.

PORTS OF REPATRIATION	SCHEDULES OF REPATRIATION
Paso del Norte (PDN)- Libertad	Schedule for repatriations in general: 0500-2200 hours
	Schedule for persons with special needs: 0800 to 1930 hrs. (May include medically vulnerable, pregnant women, or any case requiring special consideration or coordination.)
	Schedule for Unaccompanied Minors: 0800-1930 hrs.
Columbus- Palomas	No Repatriations except under established exceptions with appropriate notifications to GOM.
Alternate Ports of Entry in case of Emergency	In case of an Emergency at Paso Del Norte Bridge, the following Ports of Entry's (POE's) will be used: Bridge of the Americas (BOTA) and Ysleta POE (with same schedules as accorded above)

Conditions for routine notifications of repatriations of Mexican nationals

Consistent with Sections 6, 7 and 8 of this Arrangement, the DHS Participants should take into consideration the following conditions for routine notifications of repatriations of Mexican nationals:

- 1. All notifications should be done through telephone, fax or e-mail. All notifications should be confirmed when the group arrives at the Border Patrol facilities at the 'Libertad - PDN' Bridge and the INM is to receive the group in a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes after such confirmation.
- 2. Before any local repatriation takes place, the DHS Participants should notify INM thirty (30) minutes before the arrival.
- 3. If it is not possible to establish immediate communication, the INM Federal Office can be notified directly.
- 4. The DHS Participants should provide the Mexican authorities lists of the persons to be repatriated, which should be signed as acknowledgement of receipt of the repatriated Mexican nationals. The lists should contain the basic information included in DHS form I-216. The DHS Participants should provide a list for each repatriated group. The Mexican authorities should provide appropriate officials at the points of repatriation to receive the requested information.

- 5. When individuals who have been convicted of criminal offenses are involved, the aforementioned list should also include, whenever possible, the following information: alias, registration number, type of removal, conviction(s), date of conviction(s), and time served.
- 6. The repatriation of known fugitives wanted by the Government of Mexico should be done separately from the repatriation of other Mexican nationals and through the 'Lerdo – Stanton' Bridge. Individuals convicted of criminal offenses, but not known to be of interest to a Mexican judicial authority should be repatriated through the 'Libertad – PDN' Bridge. These procedures should be consistent with the specific procedures that both Federal governments (Washington D.C. and Mexico City) establish.
- 7. Each field office/station should limit repatriated groups to include a maximum of fifty (50), with no minimum, adult persons per event, with a minimum interval of thirty (30) minutes between groups from each respective processing location, during the established schedules for the Ports of Repatriation. If the group consists of less than fifteen (15) people, there are no time constraints. Repatriations resulting from ICE Air repatriation flights may consist of more than fifty (50), with appropriate prior notification to the government of Mexico.
- 8. If a group larger than fifty (50) persons is to be repatriated, the DHS Participants should notify INM at least one (1) hours before, to allow INM to deploy the appropriate number of officers in order to reduce the period of delivery and reception of the repatriated Mexican nationals.
- 9. When the Mexican nationals to be repatriated arrive from the interior of the United States, they should be delivered to the 'Libertad - PDN' Bridge, with the coordination of El Paso DHS officers. The DHS Participants should notify the INM of the arrival of the group and the number of persons it includes at least two (2) hours in advance.
- 10. The repatriations of persons with special needs should adjust to the points of repatriation, schedules and conditions identified in the table that appears at the beginning of this Attachment 2, as well as to the conditions specified in Attachment 4.
- 11. In case of doubt about a person's nationality, the DHS Participants should request that the person be interviewed by an INM officer.
- 12. Any repatriated individual found by the Mexican authorities to be a national of a third country should be returned to the DHS officers as soon as possible.
- 13. The repatriation process for special needs aliens (Injured Aliens and Mentally Incapacitated Aliens) should start as soon as notification is received.
- 14. The signatory participants should take all feasible steps to ensure that property, valuables, and money retained, are available for return to the rightful owner at the time of initial release from DHS custody.
- 15. Any exception to the established schedule should be properly coordinated with the appropriate authorities. Exceptions may be made for:
 - Assisting a vulnerable person
 - Law enforcement need
 - Operational tempo

DHS Participants should make every effort to notify INM a minimum of thirty (30) minutes prior to repatriating due to exceptions.

Incident Reporting

Officers in charge of receiving and/or conveying information about incidents involving alleged misconduct, mistreatment or violations of human rights:

Consulate General of Mexico in El Paso, Texas Department of Protection

National Institute of Migration Paso del Norte International Bridge

Palomas – Columbus International Port of Entry

Zaragoza – Ysleta International Bridge

Puente Cordoba – Bridge of the Americas

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Office of Field Operations (OFO)

El Paso Ports of Entry

Tornillo/Ft. Hancock Ports of Entry

Presidio Port of Entry

Santa Teresa Port of Entry

Columbus/Antelope Wells Ports of Entry

U.S. Border Patrol (USBP)

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO)

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)

Repatriation of Persons with Special Needs

In addition to the conditions identified in Attachment 2 about Ports and Schedules of Repatriation of persons with special needs, and consistent with Section 12 of this Arrangement, the DHS Participants should consider the following:

When applicable within each category below, the DHS Participants and the Consulate should make every effort to obtain the appropriate medical records and all information about the individual, including any contact information about any known family member of the person (keeping in mind all applicable Privacy Acts).

4.1 Repatriation of unaccompanied minors

- The Consulate General of Mexico in El Paso, Texas, should be notified of the apprehension as soon as possible in order that the minors are interviewed.
- Interviews of unaccompanied minors should be held, personally or telephonically from 0800 to 1700 hrs.
- After 1700 hrs. consular notifications and interviews should take place via the duty phone.
- The repatriations should be conducted through the Paso del Norte Bridge.
- The repatriation of unaccompanied minors should take place only until 1930 hours. (Year round)

4.2 Repatriation of Mexican nationals with special medical needs

- If a special device (crutches, wheelchair, walker, etc.) is needed to facilitate the mobilization and repatriation of individuals, the device should be supplied by the medical center in which they received care. Otherwise, the DHS Participants should allow the Consulate a reasonable amount of time to provide the device.
- The repatriation should not take place until the necessary arrangements with the family or medical institution receiving the person with special medical needs are made. (In cases where advanced notification has been made, the repatriation process should start and continue while the person is in the hospital. Once the person receives medical release the person will be transported to the PDN Bridge for immediate repatriation) in accordance with Repatriation Schedule Attachment 2.

4.3 Repatriation of mentally incapacitated persons

- The Consulate should be notified as soon as possible of the intended repatriation of a mentally incapacitated person.
- The Consulate should keep the International Liaison Unit / Juvenile Coordinators informed of the progress of the placement of these persons.
- The repatriation should take place as soon as possible (In accordance with Attachment 2 Schedule of Repatriations) following the notification.

The Safe and Humane Treatment and Repatriation Of Unaccompanied Mexican Children

- 1) For the DHS personnel, all interactions between CBP and ICE personnel and unaccompanied Mexican children, including but not limited to those areas or actions identified in this Local Repatriation Arrangements and all addenda, are to be consistent with and in accordance with all provisions of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008; similarly the interactions of Mexican officers with Mexican children including but not limited to those areas or actions identified in this Local Repatriation Arrangements and all addenda, are to be conducted in accordance with any applicable domestic and international norms and through the application of the Consular Protection Protocol for Unaccompanied Migrant Children and Adolescents.
- 2) The U.S.-Mexico Local Repatriation Arrangements are to be the guiding framework for the safe and humane treatment and repatriation of unaccompanied Mexican children.
- 3) Repatriations of Unaccompanied Mexican Children are to be conducted in a manner consistent with the Local Repatriation Arrangement for the area through which unaccompanied Mexican children are returned, consistent with the Local Repatriation Agreements, and to appropriate Mexican government officials. In cases where the best interest of an individual child requires deviation from the Local Repatriation Arrangement, such actions are to be taken only with the coordination and concurrence of the competent U.S. and Mexican officials.
- 4) DHS personnel must determine whether an unaccompanied child encountered at a land border or port of entry is capable of making an independent decision and screen appropriately for signs victimization of a severe form of trafficking, risk of trafficking upon return, and fear of return due to a credible fear of persecution.
- 5) If DHS personnel determine that an unaccompanied Mexican child has been, a victim of a severe form of trafficking, is at risk of being trafficked upon return or is afraid to return to Mexico because of a credible fear of persecution, or that he or she is not able to make an independent decision to withdraw his or her application for admission to the United States, DHS personnel are to:
 - a. Engage in established protection processes and procedures available under U.S. law including in removal proceedings before an immigration judge;
 - b. Notify and provide consular access to unaccompanied Mexican children consistent with existing arrangements, agreements and legal obligations.
- 6) Mexican Consular and Immigration officials are to duly coordinate with CBP and ICE through established local relationships, and among relevant Mexican agencies or groups, regarding the safe and humane treatment of and/or return of unaccompanied Mexican children being repatriated, including appropriate intervention with unaccompanied Mexican children.
- 7) In cases where the application of the Consular Protection Protocol for Unaccompanied Migrant Children and Adolescents by Mexican officials results in the identification of potential victims of a severe form of trafficking or subjects that claim a fear of return due to a credible fear of persecution, all applicable information is to be provided to DHS in order to evaluate any potential further protective actions.

- 8) DHS and Mexican officers, agents, and personnel who have substantive contact with unaccompanied Mexican children are to receive appropriate training on the implementation of these repatriation arrangements, including on identifying children who are victims of a severe form of trafficking and children for whom asylum, special immigrant relief, and/or other government or group support that may be appropriate; additionally, the Government of Mexico intends to share with DHS the Consular Protection Protocol for Unaccompanied Migrant Children and Adolescents, including best practices in interviewing unaccompanied minors.
- 9) In order to safeguard unaccompanied children who are nationals of third countries, both DHS and Mexican agencies aver their respective and collective intent to intervene with all appropriate measures at the earliest point possible, consistent with their respective legal frameworks and international commitments, and in harmony with the principles outlined in the Managua Extraordinary Declaration issued by Vice Ministers and the Heads of Delegation of the Member Countries of the XIX Regional Conference on Migration held in Managua, Nicaragua in June 2014.
- 10) Concerns with implementation of this addendum should be addressed locally, with issues being elevated to the Repatriation Technical Working Group when resolution at a lower level is not possible.