Points of Contact

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

Consulate of Mexico in McAllen, Texas Department of Protection

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

National Institute of Migration (INM) Regional Office in the State of Tamaulipas

National Institute of Migration Local Offices Reynosa, Tamaulipas – Hidalgo, Texas International Bridge

Nuevo Progresso, Tamaulipas – Progresso, Texas International Bridge

Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas - Roma, Texas International Bridge

3. Names, positions and contact information of the Offices responsible for receiving information of the repatriation of an individual suspected of committing, or known to have committed, criminal violations and identified as being of special interest to the Government of Mexico.

Attorney General of Mexico (PGR)

PGR Legal Office in San Antonio, Texas

PGR's State Delegation in Reynosa, Tamaulipas

Policía Federal Preventiva (PFP) Command Center in Reynosa, Tamaulipas

A copy of the information should be sent to:

Consulate of Mexico in McAllen, Texas Protection Department and Legal Matters

4. Names and positions of the Offices responsible for delivering the Mexican nationals and coordinating repatriation activities.

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

Hidalgo/Pharr Port of Entry

Progreso, Texas Port of Entry

Rio Grande City, Texas Port of Entry

Roma, Texas Port of Entry

U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), Rio Grande Valley Sector

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

Office of Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)

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

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
1. Hidalgo - Reynosa	Schedule for repatriations in general: $0600 - 2200$
	Unaccompanied Minors: 0800 – 1800 (see annex 4.1) or pursuant to review under section 14
	Special Needs: 0800 – 1800 (May include medically vulnerable, pregnant women, or any case requiring special consideration or coordination)
2. Progreso – Nuevo Progreso	No Repatriations except under established exceptions with appropriate notifications to GOM.
3. Rio Grande City - Camargo	No Repatriations except under established exceptions with appropriate notifications to GOM.
4. Roma – Miguel Aleman	No Repatriations except under established exceptions with appropriate notifications to GOM.

Conditions for routine notifications of repatriations of Mexican nationals

Consistent with 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 at least thirty (30) minutes prior to repatriation through telephone, fax or e-mail to the numbers and electronic addresses to the applicable authorities before the repatriation of any group larger than fifteen (15) and less than fifty (50) takes place. The DHS Participants should make every effort to notify INM thirty (30) minutes prior.
- 2. If it is not possible to establish immediate communication via telephone, the INM Regional Office should be notified directly.
- 3. Before or during the repatriation, the DHS Participants should provide INM a list of the persons to be repatriated via fax or email. The lists should contain the basic information included in DHS form I-216.
- 4. When individuals that have been convicted of criminal offenses are being repatriated, the aforementioned list should also be emailed to PGR and should include, whenever possible, the following information: alias, registration number, type of removal, crime, date of conviction and time served.
- 5. The repatriation of known fugitives wanted by the Government of Mexico should be done separately from the repatriation of other Mexican nationals.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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 to reduce the period of delivery and reception of the repatriated Mexican nationals.
- 8. Mexican nationals who are to be repatriated directly from the interior of the U.S. should be repatriated through the "Benito Juarez" Bridge Reynosa Hidalgo. Consistent with the Local Repatriation Arrangement at originating locations, Consulates should receive lists of such nationals from the DHS Participants, and the Consulates in turn should notify appropriate INM offices at the border.
- 9. 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 identified in Attachment 4.
- 10. In case of doubt about a person's nationality, the DHS Participants should request that the person be interviewed by an INM officer.

- 11. Any repatriated individual found by Mexican authorities to be a national of a third country should be returned to the DHS officers as soon as possible.
- 12. 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.
- 13. Any exception to the established schedule should be properly coordinated with the appropriate authorities. Exceptions may be made for:
 - a. Assisting a vulnerable person
 - b. Law enforcement need
 - c. 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 of Mexico in McAllen, Texas Department of Protection and Legal Matters

National Institute of Migration Regional Office in the State of Tamaulipas

Reynosa, Tamaulipas – Hidalgo, Texas International Bridge

Nuevo Progresso, Tamaulipas – Progresso, Texas International Bridge

Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas – Roma, Texas International Bridge

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Field Operations

U.S. Border Patrol Rio Grande Valley Sector

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations

Office of Homeland Security Investigations

Repatriation of Persons with Special Needs

In addition to the details 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.

4.1 Repatriation of Unaccompanied Minors

- The Consulate in McAllen should be notified so that the unaccompanied minors may be interviewed.
- Interviews of unaccompanied minors should be held between 0800 and 1700 hours, as coordinated with the Consulate.

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 that provided the care for the individuals. Otherwise, the DHS Participants should allow the Consulate reasonable time to provide the device.
- The repatriation should not take place until the necessary arrangements with the family or medical institution receiving the ill person are made.
- The repatriation should take place as early as possible.

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 and the repatriation should take place as soon as possible after the notification.
- The repatriation should take place as soon as possible. If continued medical care is necessary, the INM local delegate should make arrangements in a public health institution in the interior of Mexico, since there are no such facilities in Reynosa.

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 times and location outlined in Attachment 2 of 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.