In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the
Ninth Circuit

TERRENCE BRESSI,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

PIMA COUNTY SHERIFF CHRIS NANOS, in his official capacity,
MARK NAPIER, Former Pima County Sheriff, in his individual capacity,
PIMA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, RYAN ROHER, Pima County Deputy Sheriff, in
his individual capacity, BRIAN KUNZE, Pima County Deputy Sheriff, in his individual capacity,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, UNITED STATES
CUSTOMS & BORDER PROTECTION, UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL,
ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, in his official
capacity, CHRIS MAGNUS, Secretary, U.S. Customs & Border Protection, in his official capacity,
RAUL ORTIZ, Chief, U.S. Border Patrol, in his official capacity, JOHN MARTIN, Chief Patrol
Agent-Tucson Sector, in his official capacity and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from a Decision of the United States District Court for the District of
Arizona, No. 4:18-cv-00186-DCB · Honorable David C. Bury

EXCERPTS OF RECORD
VOLUME 3 OF 5 – Pages 221 to 401

RALPH E. ELLINWOOD, ESQ.
RALPH E. ELLINWOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, PLLC
Post Office Box 40158
Tucson, Arizona 85717
(520) 413-2323 Telephone
ree@yourbestdefense.com

AMY P. KNIGHT, ESQ.
KNIGHT LAW FIRM, PC
3849 East Broadway Boulevard, Suite 288
Tucson, Arizona 85716
(520) 878-8859 Telephone
amy@amyknightlaw.com

Attorneys for Appellant Terrence Bressi
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection
Operations Order Report

Op Order Name: OPSG OO Arizona Pima FY18
Op Order Number: 18-TCATCA-09-007 V0
Op Dates: From: 09/01/2018 To: 08/31/2021
Report Date: 10/01/2018

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) is a Homeland Security Grant Program that provides equipment and overtime funding for state, local, and tribal (SLT) law enforcement agencies (LEA) that are to be used in support of border security specific operations. In Pima County, Arizona, eight (8) separate SLT LEAs will receive funding totaling $3,800,000.00 for operations running from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. The focus of these operations will be determined by the Tucson Sector Border Patrol (BP) Stations in Tucson (TUS), Three Points (TPS), and Ajo (AJO) Arizona through an analysis of high risk areas and operational vulnerabilities. The following are identified key terrain, routes of egress, and other targets that will be the general focus of OPSG operations during Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, as dictated by both the friendly and enemy situations:

KEY TERRAIN:

EGRESS:

1. Interstate 19, 10, 8
2. Arivaca Road
3. State Routes 82, 83, 85, 86, 286
4. Federal Routes 1, 19, 15, 21, 34, 35
5. Additional rural routes that circumvent established BP Checkpoints

OPSG partner agencies will pre-coordinate deployments with the appropriate USBP Stations. Deployments will fall under one or more of the following types of operations allowed under the Grant Guidelines:
1. **Specific Named Operations**: SLT Officers/Deputies may perform the function of interdiction assets, observation posts, forward operating base/camp support, etc. in support of specific named Sector operations.

2. **Specialty Teams**: SLT Officers/Deputies may support Sector/Station specialty teams (e.g. plain clothes surveillance/interdiction operations, ATV, Bike Patrol).

3. **Pairing of Authority**: SLT Officers/Deputies may ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations.

4. **Targeted Enforcement**: SLT Officers/Deputies may support Sector/Station targeting of specific people, organizations, terrain, etc.

5. **Pre-coordinated ad hoc OPSG Operations**: SLT Officers/Deputies may conduct ad hoc operations which are not part of a named operation or are not part of the block schedule if pre-coordination has taken place with the appropriate BP Station or identified BP POC. The approving official must be the Station duty supervisor or above to be considered “approved”

6. **Reporting**: SLT Officers/Deputies will complete and submit the Daily Activity Report (DAR), through their chain of command, into the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) within 48 hours of their OPSG deployment.

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I. **SITUATION**

A. **General Situation**

The Tucson Sector (TCA) Area of Responsibility (AOR) is divided into [redacted], also known as Focus Area 1 (FA1) and [redacted], also known as Focus Area 2 (FA2). The illicit traffic levels in FA1 saw an increase in illegal entries by 19%, an increase in arrests by 31%, and a 64% decrease in marijuana seizures in FA1 from FY 2017 to FY 2018. The illicit traffic levels in FA2 saw an increase in illegal entries by 7%, an increase in arrests by 44%, and a 66% decrease in marijuana seizures in FA2 from FY 2017 to FY 2018. OPSG statistics show a 273% increase in cocaine seizures and a 133% increase in methamphetamine seizure in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017 in Tucson Sector.

TCA’s primary mission for FA1 and FA2 focuses on leveraging state, local, and tribal partners, to conduct sustained, targeted enforcement operations against TCOs and their capabilities. Targeted enforcement operations rely heavily on intelligence and partnerships with law enforcement agencies from every level of government. Targeted enforcement operations include attacking the Transnational Criminal Organization’s (TCO) logistical and operational entities that facilitate the flow of illegal alien and narcotics smuggling through a variety of tactics, techniques, and procedures.

OPSG provides funding for local, county, tribal, and state law enforcement agencies in order to facilitate the integration of SLTs into border security related operations, providing unity of effort and a whole of government approach to combat the TCOs operating in FA1 and FA2.
B. Terrain and Weather

Pima County features valleys divided by mountain ranges aligned north and south. A large portion of Pima County lies in the Tohono O’odham Nation Indian Reservation. Much of the terrain is arid desert with native vegetation, varying from low desert growth and grasslands to forests in the higher elevations. Agricultural areas are located in and around Tucson.

Southern Arizona experiences a variety of climate conditions. Valleys and lower elevations experience mild winters and hot summers. From late fall to early spring, temperatures range from 40°-80° Fahrenheit. The winter months are usually mild with little to no precipitation. Between late spring and July, these areas experience little humidity and temperatures ranging from 90°-120° Fahrenheit. Temperatures have been known to exceed 125° Fahrenheit in some areas causing a dangerous environment for anyone attempting to enter illegally on foot.

The mountainous areas and higher elevations (+4,500 ft) experience harsher conditions during the winter months. Several of the mountain ranges with the Tucson Sector AOR remain snow-covered throughout the winter. Temperatures range from the 40°-75° Fahrenheit during the day and can reach as low as the 20’s at night. For illegal aliens traversing the mountain ranges, these extreme temperature changes pose the threat of hypothermia and possibly death by exposure to the elements.

The summer monsoon begins in late June and will last until mid-September. During this time, various low-lying areas are prone to flash flooding from thunderstorms and torrential rains. Flash flooding also creates additional enforcement obstacles at low water crossings and washes.

C. Criminal Element

There are several large-scale Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) operating within the Tucson Sector.
TCOs use various critical routes of egress, such as Interstate 10, Interstate 19, Arivaca Road, State Route 82, State Route 83, State Route 86, and State Route 286, to traverse into the interior of the United States. TCOs also utilize international railways and airports to further their illicit traffic by blending in with legitimate traffic.

It is expected that these tactics will continue until such time as the enforcement assets and operations provide a level of deterrence that renders smuggling operations unprofitable.

Friendly Forces

Federal

US Customs and Border Protection Office of Border Patrol Tucson Sector
  - Tucson Station (TUS)
  - Three Points Station (TPS)
  - Ajo Station (AJO)

Alliance to Combat Trans National Threats
United States Attorney’s Office
Office of Air and Marine
Drug Enforcement Administration
Homeland Security Investigations
Federal Bureau of Investigations
State and Local Agencies

- Pima County Sheriff’s Department (PCSD)
- Arizona Department of Public Safety Pima County (AZ DPS)
- Tucson Police Department (TPD)
- South Tucson Police Department (STPD)
- Sahuarita Police Department (SPD)
- Marana Police Department (MPD)
- Oro Valley Police Department (OVPD)
- Tohono O’odham Nation Police Department (TOPD)

II. MISSION

On order, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies will utilize Stonegarden funding to support the TCA Chief Patrol Agent’s mission of identifying and prioritizing threats, conducting targeted enforcement operations, denying key terrain and infrastructure in order to create an adverse operating environment for TCOs.

III. EXECUTION

A. Management/Supervisor’s Intent

Purpose: Improve situational awareness and ensure rapid response to shared border security threats through increased unity of effort among partner agencies.

End State: Tucson Sector and partner agencies, through collaboration and unified effort, will have acquired a shared understanding of the border security environment. Through the refinement of TTPs and response tactics TCA and its partner agencies will enhance sustained enforcement capabilities to combat the freedom of movement of transnational criminal activity in FA1 and FA2 border communities.

Objectives:

- Identify specific individuals, organizations, tactics, and geographic areas for targeting.
- Integrate Stonegarden Operations with Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats (ACTT) intelligence gathering and enforcement operations.
- Pre-coordinate operations and provide specific intelligence products to officers prior to deployment.
- Ensure reporting is relevant, timely, accurate and widely disseminated to add value to operations.
- Degrade TCO’s freedom of movement capabilities within Pima County.
• Improve quality of life in border areas and surrounding communities through sustained enforcement actions
• Ensure all documentation is received and validated within 48 hours, per the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

B. General Concept

The FY 2018 OPSG Campaign plan will be separated into four quarterly tactical operational periods. This general concept outlines the focus of OPSG deployments for each station and agency and the objectives of those deployments.

Tucson Border Patrol Station (TUS)

TUS will have primary operational control of six (6) separate agencies for OPSG deployments. Marana Police Department (MPD), Sahuarita Police Department (SPD), South Tucson Police Department (STPD), Tucson Police Department (TPD), Oro Valley Police Department (OVPD), Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS). TUS will share operational control of Pima County Sheriff’s Department (PCSD) with AJO and TPS. All deployments within the Tucson Station AOR will be coordinated with the TUS OPSG coordinator. The focus of TUS OPSG deployments during the tactical operational period include:

• Deployments on key routes of egress in the central corridor of the TCA AOR, including SR 86, SR 286, FR 19 and I-10
• Coverage of rural routes that act as circumvention routes around BP Checkpoints on SR 86, 286, and Arivaca Road
• ACTT Operations focused on ingress/egress routes in the central corridor of TCA, such as No Escape, Countermeasure, etc.

TUS will utilize OPSG partners in a variety of operational postures in order to affect the above targets, including high-visibility interdiction operations, specialty team deployments, and plain-clothes surveillance/investigative operations. Additionally, TUS plans to partner Border Patrol Agents (BPAs) with partner agencies in order to foster cooperative relationships, increase information sharing, and expanding jurisdictional law enforcement authority.

Oro Valley PD (OVPD)

OVPD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS Station OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. OVPD will participate in ACTT operations including No Escape and Countermeasure. OVPD will continue to maintain high visibility operations and focus on the SR 77 and 79 corridors.
along with Oracle Road to Park Road and I-10. Objectives of OVPD deployments include:

- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- Conduct high-visibility patrols within jurisdictional boundaries
- OVPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations when feasible

**Tucson PD (TPD)**

TPD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS Station OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. TPD will participate in ACTT operations. TPD will continue to maintain high visibility operations and focus on ingress/egress route that lead from the border i.e. I-10, I-19 and Ajo Way etc. TPD will also conduct Border Related plain-clothes surveillance/investigative operations. Objectives of TPD deployments include:

- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- TPD will monitor highly trafficked ingress/egress routes such as I-10, I-19, State Route 86, Mission Road, and Valencia Road; as well as egress routes such as Oracle Road, SR 77, and I-10
- Integrate with TUS agents to conduct joint operations
- TPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations when feasible

**Pascua Yaqui PD (PYPD)**

PYPD did not express interest in participating in the grant program this year. TCA OPSG personnel will continue to engage PYPD leadership to in an effort to bring them back in to the program at a future date.

**Marana PD (MPD)**

MPD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS Station OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. MPD will participate in ACTT operations having a nexus to or within their jurisdiction. MPD will continue
to maintain high visibility operations on Avra Valley Road south of the Silverbell Mountains. MPD will also patrol Marana Road to Trico. In the Manville area, MPD will conduct joint desert surveillance operations with TUS agents. MPD will work with the Border Patrol’s specialty units. Objectives of MPD deployments include:

- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- Integrate OPSG deployments into TUS specialty teams
- MPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations when feasible

South Tucson PD (STPD)

STPD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS Station OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. STPD will participate in ACTT operations having a nexus to or within their jurisdiction. STPD will continue to maintain high visibility operations. STPD will conduct southbound operations on I-19. STPD will conduct joint patrols along with working with the Border Patrol’s specialty units. Objectives of STPD deployments include:

- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- Conduct joint operations with TUS Agents
- STPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations

Sahuarita Police Department (SPD)

SPD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS Station OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. SPD will participate in ACTT operations. SPD will continue to maintain high visibility operations focusing on I-19, Old Nogales Highway and Madera Canyon. Objectives of SPD deployments include:

- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- Conduct joint operations with TUS Agents
- SPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations
- Participate in ACTT Operation within their jurisdiction during the tactical operational period
- Conduct joint operations with TUS BP Agents
- SPD Officers are encouraged to ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations

**Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS)**

Although TUS has primary operational control of AZ DPS OPSG deployments, AJO will also coordinate operations with AZ DPS through TUS. AZ DPS will be used for both high visibility interdiction operations along key routes of egress in Pima County. AZ DPS will also use OPSG deployments in support of Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats (ACTT) operations, such as targeted enforcement operations. Ad Hoc targeted enforcement operations will also be coordinated on an as needed basis. Objectives of AZ DPS deployments include:

- Conduct high visibility interdiction operations
- Participate in ACTT Operation conducted within Pima County
- AZ DPS Officers are encouraged conduct joint enforcement operations
- Respond to calls for assistance at BP checkpoints if necessary
- Minimum air requirements: One hundred (100) hours

**Three Points Border Patrol Station (TPS)**

TPS will share operational control of OPSG deployments of Tohono O’odham Police Department (TOPD) and PCSD with TUS and AJO. The focus of TPS OPSG Operations will be:

- Coverage of rural routes that act as circumvention routes around USBP Checkpoints on SR 86 and SR 286.
- High visibility interdiction operations along routes of ingress/egress, including SR 86, 286 as well as Federal Routes within the TO Nation boundary.
- Targeted enforcement operations against transportation cells, heat vehicles, resupply networks, and stash house facilitators within the operational environment.

TPS will utilize partners in a variety of operational postures in order to affect the above targets, including joint lay-in patrol operations, high visibility interdiction operations, plain-clothes surveillance/investigative operations.
Tohono O’odham PD (TOPD)

TOPD is not participating in the OPSG grant this year. TCA fully expects them to reenter the grant in the future.

Ajo Border Patrol Station (AJO)

AJO will have shared operational control of OPSG deployments for PCSD and TOPD. The focus of AJO OPSG operations will be:

- Coverage of rural routes that act as circumvention routes around USBP Checkpoints on SR 85.
- High visibility interdiction operations along routes of egress, including SR 85, 347 and I-8.
- Targeted enforcement operations against transportation cells, heat vehicles, resupply vehicles, scouts and stash house facilitators within the city of Ajo.
- Boundary Forward Operations Base deployments

AJO will utilize partners in a variety of operational postures in order to affect the above targets, including joint lay-in patrol operations, high visibility interdiction operations, plain-clothes surveillance/investigative operations, and outbound inspection operations at the port of entry.

Pima County Sheriff’s Department (PCSD)

PCSD will also coordinate with TUS, TPS, and AJO on Ad Hoc operations. PCSD will conduct operations with the focus on vehicles circumventing the checkpoints. PCSD will coordinate with appropriate stations to conduct joint patrols through the Border Interdiction Unit in order to monitor routes of egress. PCSD will be assigned through ad hoc coordination and/or pre coordinated block scheduling agreed upon in advance by the TUS, TPS, AJO Stations OPSG Coordinator, duty Supervisor or above. Objectives of CGPD deployments include:

- Coverage of rural routes that act as circumvention routes around USBP Checkpoints on SR 85.
- High visibility interdiction operations along routes of egress, including SR 85, 347 and I-8.
- Targeted enforcement operations against transportation cells, heat vehicles, resupply vehicles, scouts and stash house facilitators within the city of Ajo.
- Boundary Forward Operations Base deployments
Participate in ACTT Operation conducted within Pima County
Integrate with TUS, TPS, and AJO agents to conduct joint operations
PCSD Deputies may ride in the same vehicle as Border Patrol Agents and conduct joint enforcement operations when feasible

C. Specific Responsibilities

Tucson Sector Headquarters

The Tucson Sector Border Patrol will exercise operational oversight over all OPSG activities throughout this grant period.

TCA will closely pre-coordinate with participating agencies to ensure that deployments are based on risk, identified through collaborative intelligence sharing efforts to meet sector objectives.

TCA will closely coordinate with the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZ DOHS) throughout the execution of this operation to ensure that grant guidelines, administrative issues, and operations are within the scope of the OPSG grant.

Daily Activity Reports will be compiled by the TCA Integrated Planning Team (IPT) and evaluated by the TCA OPSG coordinator.

TCA Command Staff and OPSG IPT members consisting of AZ DOHS, AZ DPS, CCSO, municipal agencies, and CBP, will evaluate each OPSG agency’s performance on a quarterly basis. OPSG IPT will recommend the de-obligation and/or redirection of OPSG funding to AZ DOHS for poor performance and/or lack of agency pre-coordination.

The TCA OPSG coordinator will coordinate with stakeholders to generate yearly (or as necessary) after action reports.

Tucson Sector Stations

Operational Control:
Each Tucson Sector Station will pre-coordinate with OPSG agencies operating in their area of responsibility and validate all OPSG deployments in order to ensure each agency meets the stations FY19 campaign objectives and tasks.

Each TCA Station will work collaboratively with their OPSG agencies to identify border security threats/vulnerabilities in each respective AOR and create bi-weekly OPSG deployment block schedules for each OPSG agency. The OPSG block schedule will indicate the proposed dates, times, and locations of OPSG deployments for each two-week cycle.

In the absence of specific named operations, stations will pre-coordinate ad hoc OPSG deployments or create and provide bi-weekly block schedules to participating agencies (dates, times, and locations). SLT agencies may conduct ad hoc OPSG operations which are not part of a named operation or are not part of the block schedule if pre-coordinated and approved by the appropriate Border Patrol Station or designated OPSG BP POC.

When practical, based on the deployment location of OPSG officers/deputies and BP station locations, participating agencies should attend station musters to receive their duty assignment.

If applicable, coordination with the Office of Field Operations regarding outbound operations is encouraged.

Coordinate manpower to conduct joint operations with SLTs, as manpower dictates, to expand jurisdictional authority and encourage information sharing.

*Intelligence:*

TCA Stations will provide OPSG agencies with real-time intelligence related to OPSG operations as it becomes available. Real-time, actionable intelligence will be relayed to OPSG personnel in the most efficient and expedient manner possible. TCA Stations will provide agencies a bi-weekly intelligence summary report to include new TTPs, BOLOs, and any other pertinent information.

*TCA Station OPSG Coordinator:*

Each TCA Station will identify a OPSG Coordinator who will be responsible for the following:

- Coordinating and validating all OPSG deployments through authority granted by the Patrol Agent in Charge.
• Reviewing Daily Activity Reports (DAR) for completeness, accuracy, and intelligence. If intelligence or a significant event is provided in the DAR the coordinator will reach out to the station intelligence team and the submitting agency to ensure they are working together to develop any other real time actionable intelligence or link analysis to current TCOs operating in the area.

• Coordinating with station FA and Intel Units to produce a monthly intelligence product than can be shared that with partner agencies.

• Creating and providing (via email) block schedules to TCA OPSG Coordinator and OPSG agencies at least 14 days prior to the beginning of each block schedule.

• Encouraging OPSG personnel to attend shift musters when such participation is feasible. (Increases interagency coordination and collaboration is operationally beneficial).

• Coordinating outbound operations with affected Office of Field Operations Ports of Entry.

**OPSG Agencies**

Participating agencies will work collaboratively with their assigned stations and members of the IPT to identify border security threats within their AOR.

Participating agencies will adhere to the station block schedule, pre-coordinated ad hoc deployment locations or deployment criteria within a specific named OBP Operations Order.

SLT agencies may conduct ad hoc OPSG operations which are not part of a named operation or are not part of the block schedule if pre coordination has taken place with the appropriate Border Patrol Station or designated OPSG BP Point of Contact (POC). Failure to pre-coordinate may result in denial of reimbursement for expenses incurred during the non-pre-coordinated ad hoc operations.

When feasible, it is suggested that OPSG personnel attend TCA Station muster in its area of operations in order to be briefed on the current operations and receive their duty assignment.

If unable to attend muster, the OPSG personnel will communicate with the stations Tactical Operations Center (TOC) to receive their assignment from the Watch Commander (WC) on duty or the TOC Supervisor of the
designated station to check in and out and receive their shift assignment. (in the event that a participating agency’s jurisdiction covers multiple BP station AORs, a BP single POC can be identified to streamline the process). Notification to the BP Station or identified BP POC can be made by phone prior to the participating agencies departure to the pre-coordinated deployment area.

Each OPSG agency will file all requests for reimbursements through the AZ DOHS State Administrative Agency (SAA) as per the Sub-Recipient agreement.

**Daily Activity Reports and Intelligence:**

Each OPSG agency is required to complete and submit daily activity reports within 48 hours of the conclusion of each deployment. Per the NOFO, these reports will be submitted into HSIN. Each OPSG agency will provide TCA and the respective station with intelligence gathered during their deployment to include the biographical and vehicle information for each stop/encounter. In the event of arrest or seizure, additional pertinent information such as circumstances surrounding the encounter, vehicle registration information, suspect information, seizure location and concealment methods should be included in the narrative section of the Daily Activity Report (DAR). If the encounter is considered significant, i.e. a large narcotics/smuggling seizure, stolen weapons, subject on the terrorist watch list, other high profile arrests etc. Agencies are asked to provide photographs and GPS Coordinates for that event. (In the event that a participating agency’s jurisdiction covers multiple BP station AORs, a single Border Patrol POC can be identified to receive the information and to streamline the process).

**D. Coordinating Instructions**

Each TCA Station will work collectively with the OPSG agencies to pre-coordinate operations within each agency’s respective jurisdiction. TCA Stations will provide all participating agencies with actionable intelligence regarding smuggling trends, TCO activity levels along routes of ingress/egress and any pertinent BOLOs. Tucson Sector Border Patrol Stations will pre-coordinate all OPSG deployments with participating agencies, for more information please reference specific responsibilities. Tucson Sector Intelligence assets and Arizona HIDTA will be utilized to gather, collect, and analyze intelligence information obtained during OPSG deployments. Any encounter with Aliens of Special Interest Countries will be handled according to...
Points of Contact for Tactical Command of Operation Stonegarden are:

**TCA OPSG Coordinator**
Special Operations Supervisor Kristina Grys
kristina.m.grys@cbp.dhs.gov
(520) 514-4846

**Tucson Border Patrol Station**
Patrol Agent in Charge Jennifer Barreras-Rawls
jennifer.j.barreras-rawls@cbp.dhs.gov
(520) 514-4700

Supervisory Border Patrol Agent Eduardo Fuentes
eduardo.fuentesjr@cbp.dhs.gov
(520) 514-4700

**Ajo Border Patrol Station**
Patrol Agent in Charge Fernando Grijalva
fernando.t.grijalva@cbp.dhs.gov
(520) 387-7002

Supervisory Border Patrol Agent Jorge Flores
jorge.flores@cbp.dhs.gov
(520) 387-7002

**Marana Police Department**
Sgt. Chriswell Scott
cscott@maranaaz.gov
(520) 382-2027

**Pascua Yaqui Police Department (Not Active)**
Sgt. Jose Montano
jose.montano@pascuayaqui-nsn.gov
520-343-2287

**Sahuarita Police Department**
Sgt. Holly Graves
hgraves@sahuaritaaz.gov
(520) 344-7000

**South Tucson Police Department**
Sgt. Edward Cajas
ccajas@southtucson.org
520-631-2235
Tucson Police Department
Chief Kevin Hall
kevin.hall@tucsonaz.gov
520-791-4441

Oro Valley Police Department
Keven Peterson
kpeterson@orovalleyaz.gov
520-229-4914

Pima County Sheriff Office
John Stuckey
john.stuckeyIII@sheriff.pima.gov
(520) 351-6912

Tohono O'odham Nation PD
Lieutenant Mario Saraficio
mario.saraficio@tonation-nsn.gov
520-383-3275

AZ DPS
Major Jack Johnson Jr.
jjohnsonjr@azdps.gov
(520) 377-5252

Diana Mondragon
dmondragon@azdps.gov
(520) 746-4672
### FEMA Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pima County FY 2018 OPDGS</th>
<th>Total Grant Award: $3,800,000.00</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration, Logistics/Budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>Narrative Justification (Computation of Items)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtime and Fringe</td>
<td>Overtime and Fringe Total</td>
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</tbody>
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**Law Enforcement Operational Overtime**
- *Over 50% is OT funding needs a P-Cap Waiver Request Letter.*
- See individual participants OT breakdown: Pima County SD, Tucson PD, Marana PD, Oro Valley PD, South Tucson PD, Sahuarita FD, Tonto O’odham PD, Arizona DPS
- $1,527,952.00

**Fringe Benefits for Law Enforcement**
- See individual participants fringe breakdown: Pima County SD, Tucson PD, Marana PD, Oro Valley PD, South Tucson PD, Sahuarita FD, Tonto O’odham PD, Arizona DPS
- $1,077,590.00

**Equipment (Provide ALE #)**
- *Justification Letter needed for $100K or more purchases*
- *More space is needed show total equipment cost and list all equipment in justification section of budget.*

| General Equipment | See Individual participants equipment breakdown: Pima County SD, Tucson PD, Marana PD, Oro Valley PD, South Tucson PD, Sahuarita FD, Tonto O’odham PD, Arizona DPS | $774,926.00 |
| Special Equipment | N/A | $0.00 |
| Vehicles, Watercraft, other type of vehicles | N/A | $0.00 |
| Regional Capability Building equipment | N/A | $0.00 |

**Vehicles**
- Fuel Cost - Aviation Pima County SD, AZ DPS
- $99,986.00

| Maintenance Cost | List Counties w/Maintenance Totals | $0.00 |
| Mileage Cost | See Individual Participants Mileage breakdown: Pima County SD, Tucson PD, Marana PD, Oro Valley PD, South Tucson PD, Sahuarita FD, Tonto O’odham PD, Arizona DPS | $113,200.00 |

**Travel, Lodging, and Per Diem**
- For Deployed LE and/or Federally sponsored (DISFEMA) border security task force, meetings
- Lodging & Per Diem on deployments to Western Pima County remote desert area (Forward Operating Base), within USBP - Ajo Station AOR. 320 deployments. Pima County Deployment of K-9 and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement: details: 50 deployment nights.
- $16,336.00

**County M&A**
- Sub-Recipient County Only
- $190,000.00

**Total Funding Cost**
- $3,800,000.00
IV. ADMINISTRATION / LOGISTICS / BUDGET Request

Chart A.1 Cost Estimates / Funding Issues / Budget Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pima County</th>
<th>FY 18 OPSG Total Grant Award</th>
<th>$3,800,000.00</th>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Per FEMA direction, the individual law enforcement agency calculations, shown in the Narrative Justification to determine the Operational Overtime Federal Request, are a result of the formula:

The agency-provided overtime hourly dollar rate times the number of hours of details = Federal Request dollar amount.

This total Federal Request dollar amount may differ, based on the formula, if determined with a manual calculator or Excel due to rounding issues inherent in Excel. FEMA has requested that this clarification be included in the Consolidated Operations Order. If you have questions please contact Assistant Director Susan Dzbanko at 602-542-1777 or sdzbanko@azdohs.gov, or TCA OPSG Sector Coordinator Kristina Grys at 520-514-4846 or kristina.m.grys@cbp.dhs.gov.

Notification of IB 426: Implementation of Executive Order 13809:

Note: All offices and agencies associated with this grant request have received an electronic notification of IB 426: Guidance to Recipients and Sub recipients of FEMA Preparedness Grants Regarding Implementation of Executive Order 13809 Restoring State, Tribal, and Local Law Enforcement's Access to Life-Saving Equipment and Resources.

Each agency has provided a written response confirming the receipt of the guidance and have stated they do not wish to amend the previously submitted equipment request as a result. The agency responses will be archived in the local OPSG folder for reference if required at a later date.
### Itemized Cost and Justifications:

#### Overtime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification (Computation of Items)</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATIONAL OVERTIME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>523 Deputies $43.46 per hour average OT rate X 14,880 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$646,685.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>137 Officers $48.15 per hour average OT rate X 3,050 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$146,858.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana Police Department</td>
<td>81 Officers $44.57 per hour average OT rate X 3,920 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$174,720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oro Valley Police Department</td>
<td>100 Officers $49.26 per hour average OT rate X 1,139 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$56,156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascua Yaqui Tribe Police Department</td>
<td>N/A N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahuarita Police Department</td>
<td>41 Officers $27.63 per hour average OT rate X 5,471 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$151,191.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>27 Officers $28.95 per hour average OT rate X 480 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$13,896.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tohono O'odham Nation Police Department</td>
<td>N/A N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>1002 Officers $41.97 per hour average OT rate X 8,064 (Rounded Down) hours of details</td>
<td>$338,446.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overtime Subtotal Year 1 =</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,527,952.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fringe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification of Items</th>
<th>(Computation of Items)</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATIONAL FRINGE BENEFITS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>$34.22/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $434,139. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $25,564. FICA = $49,478.</td>
<td>$509,181.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>$50.21/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $138,531. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $3,377. FICA = $11,234.</td>
<td>$153,142.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana Police Department</td>
<td>$19.20/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $61,911. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $0. FICA = $13,369.</td>
<td>$75,280.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oro Valley Police Department</td>
<td>$16.54/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $12,090. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $2,459. FICA = $4,295</td>
<td>$18,844.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascua Yaqui Tribe Police Department</td>
<td>N/A N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahuarita Police Department</td>
<td>$8.92/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $30,500. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $6,743. FICA = $11,566.</td>
<td>$48,809.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>$33.55/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $14,123. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $918. FICA = $1,063.</td>
<td>$16,104.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tohono O’odham Nation Police Department</td>
<td>N/A N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>$31.77/Fringe Rate. Retirement = $235,399. Worker’s Comp Ins. = $15,916. FICA = $4,915</td>
<td>$256,230.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fringe Benefits Year 1 =</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,077,590.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equipment

**GENERAL EQUIPMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification</th>
<th>Computation of Items</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff’s Department</td>
<td>AEL 03OE-02-TILA (1) Aircraft Mounted FLIR Camera @ $502,000</td>
<td>$502,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (2) License Plate Reader and License Fee @ $16,800 each</td>
<td>$33,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (2) License Plate Reader and License Fee @ $16,800 each</td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $535,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>AEL 03OE-02-TILA (1) FLIR Spotlight Mounted Camera System (for 4x4 vehicle) @ $4,000 each</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 04HW-01-MOBIL (1) Mobile Data Computer Docking Station (for 4x4 vehicle) @ $1,526 each</td>
<td>$1,526.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 06CP-01-MOBIL (1) P25 Mobile Radio (for 4x4 vehicle) @ $8,500 each</td>
<td>$8,500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (2) License Plate Reader and License Fee @ $16,800 each</td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $118,326.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana Police Department</td>
<td>AEL 03OE-02-TILA (6) FLIR Spotlight Mounted Camera System @ $4,000 each</td>
<td>$24,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (1) License Plate Reader and License Fee @ $16,800 each</td>
<td>$16,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AEL 07BB-01-DENS (2) Density Meter @ $6,500 each</td>
<td>$13,000.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $53,800.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oro Valley Police Department</td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (3) License Plate Reader w/License Fee @ $16,800 each</td>
<td>$50,400.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $50,400.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahuarita Police Department</td>
<td>AEL 03OE-01-ALPR (1) License Plate Reader w/License Fee @ $16,800 each (for OPGS-4x4 vehicle)</td>
<td>$16,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $16,800.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total General Equipment for Year 1 =**

$774,926.00

***Vehicles will have a law enforcement patrol package that includes the purchase of lights, siren, radio, and other patrol related equipment. The vehicle will also be equipped with a mounted FLIR Spotlight. Video equipment will not be purchased as part of this package using grant funds.***

**Specialized Equipment**

N/A

**Fuel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification</th>
<th>Computation of Items</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff’s Department</td>
<td>AEL 18AC-00-ACFT (10,000 gallons) Aviation Fuel @ $6.00/gallon</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $60,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>AEL 18AC-00-ACFT (6666 gallons) Aviation Fuel for OPGS-dedicated Air Assets @ $10/gallon</td>
<td>$39,996.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGENCY TOTAL: $39,996.00</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

**Total Aviation Fuel for Year 1 =**

$99,996.00

**Maintenance**

Not Applicable.
### Mileage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Mileage Budget</th>
<th>Narrative Justification (Computation of Items)</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>112360 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>67416 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana Police Department</td>
<td>11236 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oro Valley Police Department</td>
<td>16180 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascua Yaqui Tribe Police Department</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahuarita Police Department</td>
<td>22472 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>2247 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tohono O'odham Nation Police Department</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson Police Department</td>
<td>22472 at $.445 per mile</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement Year 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$113,200.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### M&A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification (Computation of Items)</th>
<th>County Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff</td>
<td>The Pima County Sheriff’s Department has agreed through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZDOHS) that the AZDOHS retain the Management and Administration responsibilities of the grant. *See attached Memorandum of Understanding.</td>
<td>$190,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total M&A Cost =** $190,000.00

### Total Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>V0 Approved Budget</th>
<th>V1 Approved Budget</th>
<th>V2 Pending Budget</th>
<th>V3 Pending Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>$1,527,952.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fridge</td>
<td>$1,077,590.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>$774,938.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>$99,990.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maint</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mileage</td>
<td>$113,200.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$16,536.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;A</td>
<td>$190,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to FEMA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold for Next Reallocation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,880,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Grant</th>
<th>% of Grant</th>
<th>% of Grant</th>
<th>% of Grant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72.57%</td>
<td>27.43%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A.1 This table is for county participant proposed expenditures only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Categories</th>
<th>Overtime</th>
<th>Fringe</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Maint</th>
<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>M&amp;A</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff</td>
<td>$46,685.00</td>
<td>$209,181.00</td>
<td>$522,600.00</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
<td>$12,120.00</td>
<td>$110,000.00</td>
<td>$2,004,586.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pima County OT Cost: $1,155,366.00
Pima County General Cost: $848,720.00
Total Cost: $2,004,586.00

**Friendly Forces**

Table A.2 Individual municipal agency participant proposed expenditure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arizona Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary</th>
<th>Allocation Amount</th>
<th>$491,538.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>$146,838.00</td>
<td>$135,142.00</td>
<td>$138,320.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency OT Cost: $300,000.00
Agency General Cost: $191,538.00
Total Cost: $491,538.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marana Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocation Amount</th>
<th>$308,800.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana PD</td>
<td>$124,720.00</td>
<td>$153,180.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency OT Cost: $250,000.00
Agency General Cost: $58,800.00
Total Cost: $308,800.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oro Valley Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocation Amount</th>
<th>$132,600.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oro Valley PD</td>
<td>$26,126.00</td>
<td>$16,844.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency OT Cost: $75,000.00
Agency General Cost: $57,600.00
Total Cost: $132,600.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pascqua Yaqui Tribe Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocation Amount</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascqua Yaqui Nation PD</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency OT Cost: $0.00
Agency General Cost: $0.00
Total Cost: $0.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sahuarita Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocation Amount</th>
<th>$226,800.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahuarita PD</td>
<td>$121,191.00</td>
<td>$48,809.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency OT Cost: $200,000.00
Agency General Cost: $26,800.00
Total Cost: $226,800.00
Table A.3 TOTALS – Total proposed expenditures for all participating partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Tucson Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocations Amount</th>
<th>$31,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tucson PD</td>
<td>$13,599.00</td>
<td>$16,104.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tonto D’elogo Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocations Amount</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonto D’elogo Tribal Police</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tucson Police Department</th>
<th>Partner Recipient Cost Summary - Allocations Amount</th>
<th>$604,676.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Categories</td>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson PD</td>
<td>$224,446.00</td>
<td>$258,219.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table A.3 TOTALS – Total proposed expenditures for all participating partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORG</th>
<th>Overtime</th>
<th>Fringe</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Maint.</th>
<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>M&amp;A</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff</td>
<td>$209,881.00</td>
<td>$159,100.00</td>
<td>$357,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$13,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$1,004,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>$446,018.00</td>
<td>$133,192.00</td>
<td>$108,326.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$491,318.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marana PD</td>
<td>$172,700.00</td>
<td>$75,200.00</td>
<td>$35,000.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$350,900.00</td>
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<td>Yuma Valley PD</td>
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<td>$26,440.00</td>
<td>$39,490.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$72,600.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pima Vsgo Nation PD</td>
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| Total Cost                  | $1,177,592.00 | $1,077,500.00 | $714,920.00 | $409,990.00 | $0.00 | $10,000.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $3,609,000.00 |

Agency Overtime and Fringe Cost: $2,605,542.00
Agency General Cost: $1,194,458.00
Total Cost of OPORD: $3,800,000.00

Grant Award Amount: $3,800,000.00
Total Overtime and Fringe Cost: $2,605,542.00
M&A: $190,000.00
Percentage of Grant: 73.57%
** Price Act Overtime Waiver Request Attached**

B. Travel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration/Logistics/Budget Request</th>
<th>Narrative Justification (Computation of Items)</th>
<th>Federal Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRAVEL FOR DEPLOYED LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sheriff</td>
<td>Lodging &amp; Per Diem on deployments to Western Pima County remote desert area (Forward Operating Base), within USBP - Ajo Station AOR, 320 deployments.</td>
<td>$13,120</td>
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<tr>
<td>AZ DPS</td>
<td>Pima County Deployments of K-9 and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement details: 80 deployment nights.</td>
<td>$3,216</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Travel Subtotal = $16,336.00
C. Lodging:

Not Applicable.

D. Reception of Detailed Personnel:

Not Applicable.

E. Uniform and Equipment:

Each agency will adhere to their agency uniform policy and guidelines.

F. Special Equipment:

See Administration Annex.

G. Alien Processing:

All illegal aliens encountered during this operation will be turned over to the nearest Tucson Sector Border Patrol Station. If an illegal alien is held for prosecution under state charges, the arresting agency will notify the nearest Tucson Sector Border Patrol Station and the following information must be provided:

- Subjects complete name
- Gender
- Date of Birth
- Country of Birth
- County of Citizenship
- Reason for the arrest
- Location where the subject will be detained

This information is required for reporting purposes and the timely submission of a detainer notice for the subject to the appropriate detention facility.

Seized contraband and narcotics will be processed by the local agencies and in accordance with local, state, tribal and federal laws.

H. Seizures:

Seizures will be processed by the respective agency as per their agency’s standard operating procedure.
I. Medical:

Any injury to an officer/deputy during OPSG operations will be the responsibility of the injured officer's/deputies respective agency. These incidents will be handled according to their established policy/procedure for on the job injuries.

If any subject encountered during operations is in need of medical attention, the officer/deputy will notify Emergency Medical Services immediately. If it is later determined that this subject is in the United States illegally, the appropriate Tucson Sector Border Patrol Station will be notified and the following information will be provided:

- Subjects complete name
- Gender
- Date of Birth
- Country of Birth
- Country of Citizenship
- Circumstances leading to the encounter
- Medical facility where the subject was taken

Any request for Border Patrol Search, Trauma, and Rescue assets will be made through the appropriate Tucson Sector Border Patrol Station.

J. Detention/Transportation:

OPSG agencies will notify the Tucson Sector Border Patrol of all detentions of suspected illegal aliens. The Tucson Sector Border Patrol will respond to make a determination of immigration status of any suspected illegal aliens encountered during OPSG operations. The Tucson Sector Border Patrol will be responsible for the transportation of all illegal aliens to the nearest Border Patrol Station.

K. Vehicles:

Participating OPSG agencies will use a combination of their own law enforcement vehicles and vehicles purchased with OPSG funds.

L. Communication Details:

If applicable, Border Patrol Stations will provide participating OSPG agencies with radios.
M. Map Coordinates:

Notes: 

Longitude  

Latitude 

Degrees : Minutes : Seconds  

Decimal  

Location Zone: Tucson Sector

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

A. Chain of Command

Each respective agency will retain its own command and control structure. In the event of joint operations the agency with primary jurisdiction will assume command and control functions for that specific incident.

Any unresolved command and control issues should be brought to the attention of the Chief, Border Patrol for resolution.

Tucson Sector Headquarters

Chief Patrol Agent  Rodolfo Karisch
Deputy Chief Patrol Agent  Jeffrey Self
Division Chief  Raleigh Leonard
ACTT Director  Thomas Martin

Patrol Agents in Charge and Command Staffs of the Border Patrol Stations.

ANNEX

A. Administration Annex:

Not Applicable.

B. Execution Annex:

Not Applicable.

C. Communication Annex:

All LEAs will utilize their respective communication networks as their primary source of communications.
D. Intelligence Annex:

1. Intelligence Requirements:
2. Intelligence Collection Tasks:

a)

b)

3. Measures For Handling Apprehensions, Documents, And Material:

Refer to the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Fraudulent Documents and the CBP Collection Plan.

a)
Special care will be exercised when interacting with these subjects.

Debriefings will be conducted in preparation for applicable contact with the National Targeting Center, including appropriate immigration and criminal records checks.

b) Seized or Found Documents:

c) Seized or Found Material:

E. Media Action Plan:

The Media Action Plan will be conducted as per standard operating procedures.

F. Legal Review:

Not Applicable.

G. Risks:

No risks have been associated with this Op Order
MAP:

Sector Notes:
- This operation has been inputted into BPETS
- The following supporting documentation has been uploaded into the HSIN platform as applicable:
  - Price Act Waiver
  - Vehicle/Equipment Justification letters
  - Other required justification documents
- Sector Chief Patrol Agent approves of this operation
- The SAA reviewed and concurs with the budget section of this operation
Terrence Bressi, Plaintiff,

vs.

Pima County Board of Supervisors, et. al., Defendants.

Defendant Ryan Roher responds to Plaintiff’s First Request for Admissions as follows:

REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

1. Admit that the attached document, included in Plaintiff’s Initial Disclosure and Bates stamped BRE 3414-3499, is an accurate transcription of the interview of you, Deputy Ryan Roher, conducted by attorney Steven Sherick on January 25, 2018.

   ADMIT  X* DENY

Response: Defendant Roher makes a qualified admission to this request for the reason that Defendant Roher was not provided audio of the interview from January
25, 2018, and is, therefore, unable to fully admit or deny whether the transcript is an “accurate transcription” of what was said during the interview.

2. Admit that at all times during your interview with attorney Steven Sherick on January 25, 2018, you, Deputy Ryan Roher, were being truthful to the best of your knowledge.

   ADMIT   X   DENY

DATED November 18, 2020.

BARBARA LAWALL
PIMA COUNTY ATTORNEY

By /s/ Nancy J. Davis
Nancy J. Davis
Deputy County Attorney

DECLARATION

Ryan Roher, under 28 U.S.C. § 1746, declares, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing responses to Plaintiff Bressi’s Requests for Admission are true and correct based on my knowledge and belief.

Executed on November 18, 2020.

Ryan Roher
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Copy mailed and e-mailed on November 18, 2020 to:

Ralph E. Ellinwood
Ralph E. Ellinwood Attorney at Law PLLC
PO Box 40158
Tucson, AZ 85717
ree@yourbestdefense.com

Amy Knight
Knight Law Firm, LLC
3849 E Broadway Blvd., Ste. 288
Tucson, AZ 85716
amy@amyknightlaw.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dennis C. Bastron
Assistant U.S. Attorney
United States Attorney’s Office, District of Arizona
405 W. Congress, Suite 4800
Tucson, AZ 85701
Dennis.Bastron@usdoj.gov
Attorney for the Federal Defendants

By: V. Chavarria
participate in, that I want to participate in, was in Ajo. And that’s out at the port-of-entry.

Q. Uh-huh.

A. They do a, like a – I can’t remember what they call it. It’s like a port training for the deputies so that you could physically go work at the port.

Q. Uh-huh.

A. I don’t have that training.

Q. Okay.

A. That’s the only thing I don’t have that I wanted because that allows you to go work at the port and do stuff there. But since I don’t have that, I can’t.

Q. Now what, if any, kind of cooperation do you have? You said that at least on one occasion you had, you did a ride-along with one of the Border Patrol agents. What kind of cooperative arrangement do you have with Border Patrol when you’re working Operation Stone Garden?

A. Well, I’ll go – I, I go out to the particular checkpoint in question a lot.

Q. Uh-huh.

A. So, there would be a lot of Stone Gardens that I would actually go there. At one point, we were actually assigned to that checkpoint for the day. And, and, you know, hopefully we can talk about that specifically at some point, ’cause I’d really love to talk about that.
But some of the agents appreciate us very much at that particular checkpoint. There was one supervisor who, when, when I showed up one time, and I don’t remember his name. He’s an older supervisor. But he basically, he called in to verify that I could stay there.

Q. A supervisor. Was that a sheriff’s deputy?
A. No, sir. Border Patrol.

Q. Was that sheriff’s department?
A. No, sir. Border Patrol supervisor.

Q. He called in to see whether it was okay for you to, to station yourself at the checkpoint?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember who that supervisor was?
A. Like I said, I do not. He’s a, he’s a more elderly one. Don’t remember this name.

Q. And was that at the, the, the checkpoint that was involved in this case?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. And do you know approximately when that was? Was that fairly early in your participation in, in Operation Stone Garden?
A. Couldn’t tell you. I don’t remember.

Q. Okay. And, and whoever he called, the report you got back from him was that it was fine for you to –
A. Yes.

Q. - be stationed at the checkpoint?
A. Yes. So, since we’re here, I mean I might as well just kind of finish my thought process here.

Q. Uh-huh.

A. I’ve actually gone to that checkpoint, not on Stone Garden. I’ve gone there just to go work it.

Q. Uh-huh.

A. I think actually myself and a couple colleagues went there one day. What we’re – what we heard from the folks that work at the checkpoint is that people are speeding come in. So, people coming, basically, from their reservation, traveling eastbound, were speeding into the checkpoint.

And I would hope that all of us would agree that we’re standing outside. We could get killed or hurt from somebody driving that way. So, we would go do flag-downs at the checkpoint. We would do speed enforcement. We would do whatever, whatever (inaudible) find enforcement.

Q. And, and that would be you’ve done that at times when you were on regular duty status, regular pay –

A. Yes, sir.

Q. - just as a regular sheriff’s deputy. You’ve gone out there and done traffic enforcement?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And, and based on whatever it is your supervisor does in terms of assigning you to duties, your supervisor at any time could assign you to patrol the highway near or at one of these checkpoints?
A. I don’t remember. It would have been—if, if we were. I’m assuming we were doing it that time. If we were doing it, it will be in the paperwork that we submitted.

Q. Would, would it have been your supervising sergeant?

A. No, sir. So, it’s a Border Patrol watch commander.

Q. Oh. Okay. The watch commander—

A. Yeah. Sorry.

Q. —for Border Patrol.

A. Yeah.

Q. Okay. So, run that through for me again. So, you report in to the watch commander before you, you start a deployment?

A. In Tucson, yes. Telephonically, you contact the Border Patrol watch commander, and he tells you what area to work.

Q. Okay. All right.

A. So, it used to be that we would have an area that we would know that we were working ahead of time. So, when we signed up for Stone Garden, for example, you would know the area you’re already working.

Q. Okay.

A. They have changed that, they have changed that to designate where they want us to go.

Q. And so sometimes you’re, you’re asked to do patrol duties on the highway, and I guess on other occasions you’re asked to position yourself at the checkpoint?

A. Yes.
A. But, you know, if you make one stop in eight hours, and you didn’t, you didn’t write a ticket or do anything, that, that changes how they look at it.

Q. Okay.

A. I mean, and I say that from a deputy perspective -

Q. Right.

A. - who looks at other deputies and goes, “Why aren’t you doing anything?” So, I’m not looking at it as a sergeant, I’m just looking at it from my, my own perspective. “Why are we paying you to do this if you’re not doing anything -,”

Q. Right.

A. - right?

Q. Now let me ask you this. When you’re deployed at the checkpoints, what are you supposed to do there?

A. If we’re deployed at the checkpoints, so, we’ll - I’ll do everything from enforcement to assisting Border Patrol. So, for example, Border Patrol stops a car. Let me rephrase that. They have it pull into the secondary area. We’ll just say that the dog alerts. They pull the car over. Border Patrol – and I, I kind of stand off. I just kind of stand to the back. I’m not participating. They do whatever investigation they, they do based on their, their, their protocols, and they find a small amount of marijuana. They don’t, they don’t handle that, right? I mean, the, the Attorney General’s Office, U.S. Attorney’s not gonna handle -

Q. Uh-huh.
OPERATION STONEGARDEN (OPSG)
PRE-DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
TRAINING OBJECTIVES

• Training Requirements
• Objectives and Expectations
• Policies
• Reporting Requirements and Documentation
• Deployment Coordination
• Daily Activity Reports (DAR)
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- Pre-Deployment Training (this course)
- Incursion Training if working any Ajo Desert operations
- Title 19 Training for Outbound Operations
LIMITATIONS

- No more than 16 hours worked in a 24 hour period (PCSD Rules and Regulations)
- No more than 24 hours worked in a week (per OPSG grant)
- OPSG OT pay qualifies after 40 actual hours worked

Note: Vacation/Compensation/Sick/Cesar Chavez do not calculate as actual work hours
PCSD OSPG OBJECTIVES

OPSG is a BORDER SECURITY mission. PCSD’s objectives include:

• Deter, detect and investigate state crimes associated with transnational criminal activity;
• Increase law enforcement presence in targeted areas;
• Coordinate and cooperate with federal, state, local and tribal partners;
• Share intelligence with federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement partners.

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues

Pima County shares approximately 125 miles of border with Mexico which allows transnational traffic to pass, including illegal drug and human trafficking. The Department will act to detect, deter, and investigate state and local crimes related to cross-border traffic while also cooperating with federal authorities.

A. Definitions

1. Racial or bias-based profiling - An inappropriate reliance on factors such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any other similar identifiable group as a factor in deciding whether to take law enforcement action or to provide service.

2. Federal immigration authorities - Law enforcement officers authorized by the federal government under 8 USC § 1357 to verify or ascertain immigration status including Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP).

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

B. Department members shall not proactively pursue investigations regarding federal immigration law.

1. Department members shall not inquire as to how a person entered this country unless it is a valid element of a criminal investigation.

2. Department members shall not inquire about immigration status while on the grounds of a public or private educational institution unless such inquiry is a valid part of a criminal investigation.
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

C. Department members shall not engage in racial or bias-based profiling.

1. Department members may consider factors such as race and ethnicity in combination with other legitimate factors to establish reasonable suspicion or probable cause (e.g., suspect description is limited to a specific race or group.)

2. No single factor is sufficient to develop reasonable suspicion that a person is in this country without proper documentation and would give rise to a request for federal immigration authorities.
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

D. Where reasonable suspicion exists a person is unlawfully present in the United States, a reasonable attempt shall be made to determine the immigration status of the person.

1. Department members shall not inquire of victims and witnesses about immigration status unless the crime involved includes an element related to immigration status.

2. Such efforts should not be made if determination of immigration status may hinder or obstruct an investigation.

3. Attempts to determine the immigration status of a person should not prolong the time it takes to complete the original investigation or other enforcement action.

4. Persons determined to be unlawfully in the United States by federal immigration authorities shall be turned over to their custody.

5. Persons booked into the adult detention center shall have immigration status determined before the person is released.
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

E. Verification

1. International status shall be verified with federal immigration authorities.

2. A person is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States if the person provides any of the following:
   - a valid Arizona driver license;
   - a valid Arizona non-operating identification license;
   - a valid tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
   - any other valid United States federal, state or local government issued identification, if such entity requires proof of legal presence before issuance.
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

F. Interaction with Federal Immigration Authorities

1. Department members shall cooperate with federal immigration authorities.

2. Department members shall not participate in immigration checkpoints except when requested to respond to enforce a specific state or local statute.

3. Department participation in border security initiatives requires approval by a Bureau Chief.

4. Department members shall comply with all federal and department reporting requirements.
PCSD POLICY, CHAPTER 10

XII. International Border Related Issues, Continued

G. Requests for assistance from federal immigration authorities shall be made via communications personnel.

1. Communications shall track department requests for federal immigration authority assistance or response.

2. The Communication Section Commander shall complete a monthly synopsis of this data.

3. Unless absolutely necessary, requests for federal immigration authorities shall not be made by personal or department issued cell phones.

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

• Each person working an operation is required to **complete a DAR** prior to end of shift.

• Sergeant working the operation will complete the following:
  
  • Their individual DAR;
  • Ensure all deputies complete a DAR;
  • Cover DAR, listing all personnel who worked the operation, to include hours worked, OT rate, and mileage;
  • Narrative of events that occurred during that operation;
  • HIDTA Seizure Report:
    • Complete and E-mail to AZHIDTA on **ALL** seizures (include photographs)
    • AZHIDTA E-mail [REDACTED] (cc: Ajo District Commander)

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
PCSD DOCUMENTATION

- All OT hours worked must be reported on DAR.
- OT hours in ADP must match **exactly** with DAR.
  Suggestion: After ADP Clock Out, then document start/end times to DAR to minimize rounding errors.
- Continual discrepancies between DAR reported hours and ADP time punches may result in participating in fewer OPSG deployments.
- Discrepancies that require a sergeant need to be emailed prior to the next business day.

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865

Pima County 011747
PCSD DOCUMENTATION

Must use ADP Work Rule; “Sheriff’s Task Force” or “Sheriff’s Task Force with Shift”.

AND

Accounting String; “GSD01005”

Lacking one or both will prevent payroll from posting correctly.

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
PCSD DOCUMENTATION

- Sergeants, prior to approving ADP, will ensure that OT reported in ADP matches what was reported on the DARs.

To review DAR access:

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865

275
COORDINATION

- All deployments must be pre-coordinated, directed, and approved by CBP
  - Authorized Block Schedules
  - Named CBP Operations
  - Pre-coordinated ad hoc operations

- Types of Authorized Deployments
  - Uniform Patrols
  - Observation Posts (Childs Mountain, Boundary Camp)
  - Specialty Team Support (i.e. DISRUPT)
  - Targeted Enforcement
  - Port of Entry Operations (Outbound Operations)

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
COORDINATION

- Border Patrol Station Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) coordinators shall work with station Command Staff and Intel sources to identify areas that OPSG should be deployed.

- Each agency will identify OPSG approved officers for available time slots and return the completed block schedule to the station coordinator.

- When an officer is scheduled to begin working using OPSG funds he/she must call/report to their respective Border Patrol Station Tactical Operation Center (TOC) to receive work assignment and any relevant information from the on duty Watch Commander (WC). Validations will not be approved if officers do not attend muster/call in and report off duty via telephone or in person.

- The officer must document the WC/Supervisory Border Patrol Agent (SBPA) star (badge) number in their DAR.

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
COORDINATION

• At the end of shift under OPSG, deputies must call Border Patrol TOC to inform them he/she is no longer operating under OPSG.

• Each officer must write a brief narrative to be included in the OPSG DAR (P-Drive).

• The narrative must include:
  ✓ The Star number of the Agent he/she spoke with at the Border Patrol Station TOC
  ✓ A detailed summary of what he/she did during operating under OPSG
  ✓ Answer any questions the Border Patrol might have asked

• Each agency must collect all narratives to be included in the OPSG DAR
  ✓ If there were multiple officers working the same day the agency can consolidate the narratives onto one (1) document and attach to the DAR

• Each agency submits the DAR WITH PICS to the OPSG Mailbox

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
### DAILY ACTIVITY REPORT (DAR)

#### STONEGARDEN DAILY ACTIVITY REPORT

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<tr>
<th>Operation (if Applicable)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

| Outbound Operation at a Port of Entry? | YES |
|                                      |     |

| Specific Named Operation? | YES |
|                          |     |

| Joint Agency/BP Patrol? | YES |
|                        |     |

#### Equipment

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<table>
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#### Time Record

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#### Vehicle Details

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#### Equipment Details

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#### Remarks

For "R1/2", please provide further information in narrative below.

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#### Ensure EACH DAR is the latest version before inputting data

Latest DAR version is "20180129"

---

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865

Pima County 011753
# DAR MANPOWER

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**Total $ Expended for each officer is auto-calculated as ("Hours" x "OT Rate")**

**Start Time and End Time BOTH are inputted as military time complete with ":" between digits (ex. 14:00 for 2PM, 22:00 for 10PM). Formula converts as regular time.**

**Hours are auto-calculated**

**OPSG Coordinators should enter all deputies working OPSG on same DAR.**

**OT Rate is inputted (set to $0.00 and shaded RED until rate has been entered). Remember your OT Rate.**

**Grand Total $ for OT expended for the day's deployment is auto-calculated**

---

**Mark D. Napier, Sheriff**  
**Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865**

Pima County 011755
DAR STATISTICS

For "OTR", please provide further information in narrative below

Narrative Below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEFT COLUMN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLE STOPS</td>
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<td># OF NARCOTICS SEIZURES</td>
<td>AMMUNITION SEIZURES</td>
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<td>Lbs</td>
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<td>Grams</td>
<td>CURRENCY TOTAL $</td>
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Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
### DAR Statistics

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MRJ</th>
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**Other (Measured in Grams)**
- Units of measurement available are Grams/Lbs/Pill(s)
- If “Other” is selected, please provide further clarifying information within the narrative

**Marijuana (Measured in Pounds/Lbs)**
- If “Unit?” is selected as “Lbs,” no conversion takes place
- If “Unit?” is selected as “Grams,” conversion to Lbs takes place (1 GM = 0.00220462 Lbs)
DAR NARRATIVE

Top of narrative page

OPERATION STONEGARDEN
Daily Activity Report
- Agency Point of Contact
- Border Patrol Station
- Time Contacted
- Name/Star# Spoke With
- Duties Requested

Agency Name:
Deployment Date:

THE MAIN BODY OF YOUR NARRATIVE GOES HERE

Bottom of narrative page

Customized to your particular agency (Name and Date)

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865

Pima County 011759
DAR NARRATIVE EXAMPLE

STAFFING: 8 OFFICERS PLUS 1 SERGEANT

OF NOTE:

CASE:

LOCATION:

SUBJECT:

ADDRESS:

VEHICLE:

CHARGES:

2nd SUBJECT:

ADDRESS:

CHARGES:

NARRATIVE:

Officers conducted a traffic stop for an attempt to locate the above vehicle this was in reference to impaired driving. As the officers made contact, they could smell the odor of fresh and burned marijuana. The driver was identified as The passenger was identified as .

The driver was found to be driving on a suspended license. The passenger was found to have an extraditable fugitive from justice warrant from Colorado. The vehicle was searched and a stolen handgun was located. Both suspects claimed the gun was there's and both were prohibited possessors. Detectives were called and both were booked for the prohibited.

A small amount of marijuana was located (4 grams). The gun was stolen from a TPD Case (LARCENY FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE). The gun was a .22 & W M & P SERIAL 

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff's Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
CONCLUDING POINTS

• Maintain compliance with PCSD OPSG policies.
• OT hours in ADP must match **exactly** with DAR.
• Ensure narratives are appropriately detailed and accurate.
• Maintain compliance with reporting expectations.
• High activity levels are instrumental to sustain/support PCSD and OPSG objectives.
• Communicate with PCSD OPSG Coordinators to ensure efficient and accurate administration
• Be safe!

Mark D. Napier, Sheriff
Pima County Sheriff’s Department - Service with Honor Since 1865
**Extremely uncooperative motorist**

Terrence Howard Bressi  
U. S. Citizen

Vehicle: Silver 2013 Ford F-150 w/metal racks sticking up out of bed of truck.

License plate: Arizona BEW7629

Travels to Kitt Peak as an employee with

Has video and audio recorders stationed throughout vehicle, and records **ALL** encounters w/law enforcement, esp. Border Patrol.

Will post videos, photos, and recordings on his website: CheckpointUSA.org and other websites.

Often honks horn continuously if kept at primary longer than a few seconds.

Will attempt to incite Agents into confrontations.

This information does not convey any authority to Agents to indiscriminately wave these individuals through the checkpoint without inspection by Agents and/or K-9s. This information is provided solely to assist Agents in recognizing the uncooperative U. S. Citizens who are frequently encountered at 86C and/or on State Route 86.

March 29, 2016
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Suedkamp, Meagan
Date: 19:10:50 06/06/16
Initial Case Narrative by G. D. Maynes #7336 on 06/06/16 at 1905 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 5:55 mins.

ARRESTEE:
* [Redacted] - Positively identified by Arizona identification card

DRIVER:
* [Redacted] - Positively identified by Arizona driver's license

REASON FOR CONTACT:
They were seen at the checkpoint. The vehicle entered the checkpoint and
displayed a license plate that expired on 06/02/16. The vehicle was stopped for
the registration violation.

WARRANT:
A warrant was served on Mr. [Redacted]. Mr. [Redacted] had an active warrant for
his arrest out of the United States Marshals.

NARRATIVE:
On 06/06/16, while working Stone Garden, I was stationary just west of the
checkpoint. I observed a vehicle entering the checkpoint. The vehicle had an
expired temporary tag. With the vehicle displaying a temporary tag, I began to
follow the vehicle and pulled the vehicle over just west of Milepost #147, on
Arizona State Route #86. I advised Communications I would be out with the
vehicle and gave out the vehicle’s license plate and my location.

I made contact with the driver and informed the driver of why she had been
stopped. I asked the driver if I could see her driver’s license, registration,
and proof of insurance. I also made contact with the passenger, who when
passing the checkpoint, did not have his seat belt on. I knew he did not have
his seat belt on as I could see that he had a white shirt on and there was no
grey strap across his chest. The passenger told me he did not have his seat
belt on correctly. He had it under his shoulder. At that point, I informed him
he still needed to wear his seat belt the correct way.

The passenger handed me his identification and was identified as [Redacted]
At that point, I ran a wants and warrants check on the driver and on the passenger and a registration query. I saw that the registration was expired on the temporary tag, but it appeared as though Mr. [redacted] had not received her license plate from the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD). I also saw that Mr. [redacted] had an active warrant out for his arrest out of the United States Marshals and another warrant that was not extraditable. At that point, I advised Communications to start a backup unit out to my location.

Once the backup unit arrived on scene, I walked up to [redacted] and had him step out of the vehicle and placed him into double-locked handcuffs, secured them to the rear and checked for tightness. Communications was able to confirm the warrant on Mr. [redacted]. I informed Mr. [redacted] he was under arrest for the warrants.

Once Mr. [redacted] was informed he was under arrest and would be transported to the Pima County jail, he was searched incident to arrest, finding nothing of significance on his person. I transported Mr. [redacted] to the Pima County jail and he was booked in. I then cleared the call.

During the traffic stop, a verbal warning was issued to Ms. [redacted]. I advised her she needed to take off the temporary registration and to look for her current registration plate that was possibly in the mail.

NFI Transcribed by #50785 on Mon Jun 06 19:51:42 MST 2016
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Meyer, Rebecca D
Date: 15:37:23 10/25/16
Initial Case Narrative by G. D. Maynes #7336 on 10/25/16 at 1425 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 13:12 mins.

ARRESTEE:

[Name redacted] was positively identified by Arizona identification.

VEHICLE:

The mandatory immobilized 2001 Nissan Maxima was registered to [Name redacted] with an address in Sells, Arizona.

EVIDENCE:

Item #GM-1 Qty. 1 Clear methamphetamine pipe wrapped in a napkin, located in the middle console

Item #GM-2 Qty. 1 Clear baggie, located in the left back pocket

Item #GM-3 Qty. 1 Blue half straw, located in the left back pocket

All evidence was placed into Property and Evidence.

TERMINAL OPERATIONS:

Terminal Operations was notified the vehicle was mandatory immobilized. I received Verification #353 from Badge #5286.

MIRANDA RIGHTS:

Miranda Rights were read verbatim off of my Pima County Admonition of Rights card to Mr. [Name redacted] at 11:45 hours. Mr. [Name redacted] stated he understood his rights and said he would speak to me.

INTERVIEW:

After reading Mr. [Name redacted] his Miranda Rights, Mr. [Name redacted] said he would speak to me. Mr. [Name redacted] stated the methamphetamine pipe in the middle console did not belong to him, but he stated he knew it was there. He stated he wrapped it in a napkin and put it there because he had smoked methamphetamine about two days ago. He also stated the blue straw in the baggie in his back pocket did contain...
methamphetamine at one time, but he had already smoked it. Mr. did admit at one point to being in possession of the pipe that was used for methamphetamine consumption, the clear baggie that did have some speckles in there which Mr. stated contained methamphetamine at one point, and the blue straw which he stated he had in his pocket as well.

DRIVER’S LICENSE STATUS:

The driver’s license status for Mr. was showing a status of suspension with Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) action required and suspension with court action required. Mr. also stated when I stopped him that his license was suspended. He also stated he had been pulled over previously by a deputy and the vehicle he was driving had been towed because he was driving on a suspended license. Mr. was well aware of the fact that his license was suspended and operating a motor vehicle. He also only had an Arizona identification card which was used for identification purposes only and not for operating a motor vehicle.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Probable cause was established to arrest Mr. for ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License, as Mr. did knowingly operate a motor vehicle on Arizona 86 near Milepost #147. Upon doing so, his license did show a suspension with court action required and MVD action required. Mr. stated he knew his license was suspended and he should not be driving, but he stated he was driving because he needed to go sell some stuff to pay off some fines from the court.

PROBABLE CAUSE - DRUG PARAPHERNALIA:

As Mr. did have Evidence Item #GM-1 through Item #GM-3 in his possession, he did state the items were used by him and possessed by him at one point so he could smoke or contain methamphetamine in the items which were listed as Item #GM-1 through Item #GM-3. Based on the fact that Mr. did have them in the vehicle he was operating, and he did have some of the items in his pants, probable cause existed to arrest Mr. for Possession of Drug Paraphernalia.

REASON FOR CONTACT:

The reason for contact was I sitting stationary facing east at the Border Patrol checkpoint watching traffic as traffic was traveling east into the Border Patrol checkpoint. I was monitoring speed in the area and also looking for any other violations. As one vehicle passed me, I observed there was a male subject in the vehicle. I ran the plate of the vehicle and saw the vehicle had come back as stored at one point. I saw inside the vehicle it appeared there was a male
driver who was driving.

Upon running a history on the vehicle and running a FORCE check on the vehicle, I did see there was a male subject who was identified as __________ I also saw he had an active warrant for his arrest. The registered owner was a female and, based on the fact that the male subject appeared to be the male subject who did have a warrant as __________ I began to go toward the checkpoint. At that point, I was not even directly behind the vehicle. The vehicle had already gone through the checkpoint.

Once the vehicle had already gone through the checkpoint, the vehicle pulled over and the male subject got out of the vehicle. At that point, I asked the Border Patrol Agent who was stationary at the checkpoint if the male subject looked like the person I had on my screen who had an active warrant. The Border Patrol Agent stated the person might be a little bit younger, but he was unsure.

As the male subject was getting his dog out of the vehicle, I looked at the characteristics on the FORCE photo for __________ and the subject almost matched them identically. The face even looked like Mr. __________. At that point, I drove behind the vehicle, Mr. __________ was already out of his vehicle. He was walking his dog near the vehicle. He stated the dog had to use the restroom. I did not have any of my code equipment on. It was consensual contact.

As I got out of my vehicle, I asked him if his name was __________. He stated yes. Upon him stating he was __________, I then had reason to believe that __________ was the actual person who matched the photograph. Upon getting a closer inspection of him, he did match the FORCE photo as __________ who did have an active warrant for his arrest for False Reporting to Law Enforcement. At that point, I asked Communications for a backup unit.

WARRANT:

Mr. __________ did have an active warrant for his arrest out of the Pima County Sheriff's Department which was served on him.

ROD ROBERTSON ENTERPRISES (RRE) RESPONSE:

RRE responded and removed the vehicle from the location. Sergeant K. S. Gardner #1288 was on scene. I was able to conduct an inventory of the vehicle finding Evidence Item #GM-1 inside the vehicle. Nothing further was located inside the vehicle.

NARRATIVE:
On 10/25/16, while working Operation Stonegarden near Ajo 86 and Arizona 86 in the general area, I was sitting stationary facing east at the Border Patrol checkpoint watching traffic that was entering the checkpoint. As I observed a vehicle traveling east slowing down for the checkpoint, I saw a male subject was driving the vehicle. It also appeared there were no other people inside the vehicle.

At that point, I ran the history of the vehicle and saw a male subject had been arrested and the male subject did have a warrant for his arrest. The male subject did appear to be the subject who was actually driving the vehicle that had just passed me. As the male subject had gone through the checkpoint, the male subject exited off the checkpoint after passing it and being waved through. He did get out of the vehicle and pulled out a small puppy. It appeared he was trying to have the puppy use the restroom.

With the male subject appearing to have a warrant, I did stop behind the vehicle. I had no emergency equipment on and I was out of the barrier of the Border Patrol restricted area. With no lights being on and the male subject out of the vehicle on his own free will, I got out of my vehicle. I advised Communications I would be out with the vehicle and gave out my location and the plate.

At that point, I was able to walk to the front of my car and asked the male subject if his name was [redacted] to which he stated yes. Confirming the fact that he was actually [redacted] who did have an active warrant for his arrest, I began speaking to the male subject who told me he possibly had a warrant for his arrest. I ran his name over the air and asked for a backup unit with Communications stating somebody was on their way. I was able to place Mr. [redacted] into double-locked handcuffs secured to the rear and checked for tightness.

I informed Mr. [redacted] he was being detained due to the fact that he did have a warrant. At that point, Mr. [redacted] had already told me his license was, in fact, suspended when I asked him for his identification. When Mr. [redacted] said his license was already suspended, noting he had already been suspended in the past and Communications confirming that he did have a warrant, Mr. [redacted] was placed under arrest for Driving on a Suspended License and an active warrant for his arrest.

During the inventory of the vehicle, I was able to locate drug paraphernalia, which was listed as Item #GM-1 through Item #GM-3, in the vehicle that Mr. [redacted] was driving. Once the items of evidence were gathered, I asked Sergeant Gardner if he would stand by until the tow truck got there.
I also transported a small puppy with me to the Pima County Jail. The sister of Mr. [redacted] arrived on scene and removed the dog from the location. Mr. [redacted] was booked into the Pima County Jail.

Once Mr. [redacted] was booked into Pima County Jail, I responded and transported the above mentioned evidence into Property and Evidence. Once the evidence was impounded, I cleared the call.

NFI Transcribed by #8091 on Tue Oct 25 16:13:00 MST 2016
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Pfander, Collin
Date: 19:09:27 01/27/17
Initial Case Narrative by R. Rohrer #5347 on 01/27/17 at 1859 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 11:53 mins.

On 01/27/17 I was participating in Operation Stonegarden. I stopped out at the Border Patrol checkpoint located near Milepost #147 on Arizona 86. I conducted a traffic stop and at approximately 1606 hours stopped a vehicle. When I stopped that vehicle, I noted that it had illegal tint. I made contact with the driver and issued a citation to her. As I was doing this, I noted Border Patrol agents had already pulled another vehicle into a secondary area. That vehicle had an Arizona license of [redacted]. After concluding my stop, I started to make contact with Border Patrol agents to see if they needed assistance. It was approximately 1615 hours when I first made contact with agents.

They advised me that the occupants in the vehicle possibly had drugs. Border Patrol Agent Haley *T293 was a canine unit with Border Patrol and his dog had alerted to the vehicle. Apparently, one of the occupants of the vehicle, who was later identified as [redacted] and was wearing a green shirt, indicated he had smoked marijuana. Agent Haley indicated that the dog would still alert to the vehicle even if an occupant had smoked marijuana. So, in other words, the dog may have alerted to the fact that Mr. [redacted] had used marijuana recently. The other passenger in the vehicle was identified as [redacted]. He was identified verbally and provided his information. Mr. [redacted] had his Arizona identification card. The final occupant, with whom I later had contact, was the driver of the vehicle and her name was [redacted] and she was also identified with her Arizona driver’s license.

During the process of standing by there, I was advised that several plastic baggies had been located in Ms. [redacted] possession. The baggies were consistent with being used for illegal drugs, although all the baggies that I observed were clear and unused. Given my training and experience, however, this was what these baggies were used for generally. I did have contact with Ms. [redacted]. She was apparently the individual who had these in her possession. She stated she had forgotten she had them in there. She did indicate that she was not a drug dealer, nor was she doing any type of drug transactions.

I learned from Border Patrol agents that they had run a check on Mr. [redacted] as well as Mr. [redacted] and determined there were warrants for their arrest. I also went to my patrol car, running a warrants check on the subjects, and determined that in fact both Mr. [redacted] as well as Mr. [redacted] did have warrants for their arrest.
After the warrants were confirmed, the subjects were placed in handcuffs. Mr. [redacted] was very cooperative up until the point he was advised he had a warrant for his arrest. Mr. [redacted] had two warrants, one of which was out of Pinal County and that was [redacted]. The second warrant was reference our warrant, which was [redacted]. It was determined that Mr. [redacted] had a warrant for his arrest, [redacted], and that warrant was subsequently served.

Again, after processing the individuals and advising them of the confirmed warrants, they were placed in handcuffs. I personally placed Mr. [redacted] in handcuffs double locking them to the rear. Mr. [redacted] had been pretty cooperative with me and he advised that he was aware of the warrant. He also stated he had been going to attempt to go to warrant court, which Justice Court had been doing; however, he was not able to make it into town as he had no transportation.

Mr. [redacted], after being placed in handcuffs, was searched. He was searched due to the fact he was going to be placed in a patrol car and he did have a warrant for his arrest and that warrant was confirmed. He was therefore under arrest and his person was searched incident to arrest.

In the process of searching Mr. [redacted], from his right pants pocket I withdrew a tablet. That tablet was orange in color and had a 'T' on one side and nothing on the other side. I asked Mr. [redacted] what it was and he indicated to me that it was Tylenol. He stated, without being questioned, that it was given to him by a friend for his face. He did not elaborate further on why he needed it for his face. But, nonetheless, he stated it was Tylenol.

I maintained custody of the tablet and walked Mr. [redacted] initially toward Sergeant J. L. Rockwell's #1357 patrol vehicle. My particular patrol vehicle did not have a cage in it and therefore it was determined that I could not take both individuals. Deputy O. Fruge #6868 ultimately responded and was able to take custody of Mr. [redacted] as well as Mr. [redacted] and transported them to the Pima County Adult Detention Center where they were booked.

It was determined that the subjects would only be booked for their warrants; however, with the Border Patrol agents, I did elect to Narco Pouch the tablet using their Narco Pouch test and it did appear to test positive for ecstasy. Based on my training and experience, the tablet did more than likely appear to have some type of unique stamping to it and it did not appear to me to be a medicinal type of tablet based on my training and experience. However, I elected to not charge Mr. [redacted] at this time; however, I did believe there was probable cause to arrest him for the possession of the dangerous drug in that the tablet
did appear to be ecstasy based on the Narco Pouch testing. I packaged it and labeled it as RR1. I transported it to the Robles Junction substation where it was placed into an evidence locker. The tablet would later be sent to the Arizona Department of Public Safety for the purposes of testing and to verify that it was in fact ecstasy and verify that it was an illegal substance. Once that were accomplished, an issuing appointment would be set with the Pima County Attorney's Office.

The vehicle they were riding in was allowed to depart along with Ms. [REDACTED]. Mr. [REDACTED] was also initially cooperative and polite; however, once he learned he had a warrant, his demeanor changed extensively and he became extremely upset. He had admitted to smoking marijuana to me; however, his behaviors were somewhat odd and it almost appeared that perhaps he had used something else besides just marijuana based on my training and experience.

Border Patrol agents were provided with the case number reference their contact.

This concludes my involvement.

Narrative copied over into C/U Case 131020262 by #7634 on Fri Jan 27 20:24:02 MST 2017.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Ramírez, Raúl
Date: 15:29:12 01/31/17
Supplement Dictated by R. Roher #5347 on 01/31/17 at 1345 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 0:35 mins.

On 01/31/17, while in the Administration Building I completed a DPS request for scientific examination. I submitted that so that the substance could be appropriately tested.

NFI Transcribed by #5371 on Tue Jan 31 15:30:37 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Flores, Cynthia R

Date: 14:50:21 05/04/17

Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 03/20/17 at 2112 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:21 mins.

OBSERVATION:

Department Weights and Measures sticker [BLAC] was seen affixed on the right rear of the vehicle. It indicated 2017 on the sticker.

NARRATIVE:

On 03/20/17, I was participating in Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). I was working out at the Border Patrol checkpoint, when I observed a vehicle pull into the checkpoint. I noted the vehicle appeared to be a livery vehicle. The vehicle had a right rear wheel that had a lug nut missing on it. Given that this is some type of medical transport vehicle or livery vehicle, I decided to have the vehicle pull over into the secondary area after the Border Patrol agents had completed their immigration check.

I made contact with the driver, who identified herself as [BLAC]. Her license was current and valid out of Arizona. I explained to her why I had stopped her. I asked for her for the insurance for the vehicle. She was unable to produce any current insurance for the vehicle, but she stated she knew it had it.

I explained to [BLAC] why I had stopped her and allowed her to get out of the vehicle to show her what I was seeing and explained to her the safety issue with a missing lug nut.

A short time later, I issued a citation for [BLAC] reference an unsafe motor vehicle, as well as no proof of current insurance. I provided her with the citation, as well as a traffic envelope and explained the citation to her. During this time in process of running the registration of the vehicle, I noted that I did not see a indication of a Department's Weights and Measures sticker, which I would normally see. It would also normally indicate a registration or occurred of a Department of Weights and Measures license taxi or library vehicle. In this case it did not indicate any of that.

At this point I asked Communications if they could attempt to run the number of the sticker I was seeing on the back which was Department Weights and Measures sticker [BLAC]. They contacted the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS);
however, were unable to run the sticker.

This contact was documented so that I could provide this information to the Department of Weights and Measures, at a later time and inform them there is a sticker on a vehicle, which may not be there or the registration return needed to be altered to properly reflect that they are a properly licensed service.

I was allowed to depart at that point. I had no further reason to detain her.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #8455 on Thu May 04 15:07:58 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Goetz, Paula
Date: 22:27:11 03/20/17

Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 03/20/17 at 2124 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 6:08 mins.

On 03/20/17 I was working at the Border Patrol check point located at Arizona 86 at Milepost #147 as part of Operation Stone Garden.

I was talking with the Border Patrol Agents who had taken a vehicle with Arizona wheelchair plate [redacted] into a secondary area. They informed me the occupants of the vehicle were upset they had been detained and had been taken to a secondary inspection area. The dog had apparently alerted to the vehicle.

After their investigation was completed, they allowed the party to depart. I observed a male subject enter the driver's seat of the vehicle and then proceed to start the vehicle. He then began to spin his tires for approximately 100 feet, leaving two distinct tire marks on the gravel surface. There were approximately four Border Patrol Agents who were directly behind the vehicle as it was doing that, and none of them were pelted with rocks; however, there was displacement as a result of the vehicle’s actions.

I returned to my department vehicle, which in this case was the department RAGE car. I caught up to the vehicle at Arizona 86 at Milepost #148, making contact with the driver who identified himself as [redacted].

Mr. [redacted] apologized, stating he did not realize that his vehicle was going to do that and he stated over and over again, it was just by accident that had occurred.

Noting it was approximately 100 feet and that the tire marks started from pretty much where his vehicle was originally parked to the edge of the roadway where it was a paved surface again, it did not lead me to believe that his actions were reasonable. I felt that they were reckless in that there were four Border Patrol Agents directly behind the vehicle and there was also a Border Patrol Agent's vehicle that was near the path of where Mr. [redacted] was driving.

He informed me his vehicle was extremely powerful and it had a V-8. The patrol car I was driving had a Corvette engine, also a V-8. At that point Mr. [redacted] told me that my vehicle was probably front wheel drive. I informed him that was not the case. I also informed him I have driven on that surface several times and had never burned out as I had driven off the surface.
Detail Incident Report for 170320236

I explained to Mr. I understood he was upset by being detained by Border Patrol; however, that still did not give him the right to drive in that reckless manner.

I had him sign my Mobile Data Computer (MDC) screen in order to capture his signature for a charge of Reckless Driving. He was somewhat argumentative and I explained I was not going to argue about the citation on scene.

He departed at that point, seemingly upset and frustrated. He appeared to not want the citation and appeared to think that his apology was satisfactory enough.

I returned back to the Border Patrol check point and I took photographs documenting the burn out area he had made and created with his vehicle. I also documented that there were in fact four Border Patrol Agents who were directly behind the vehicle at the time. One of the Border Patrol Agents actually informed me that I was also in the vicinity of the vehicle as it burned out, which was what I originally saw and was able to see the actions of the vehicle.

NOTE: There was a passenger occupant, but I did not identify that individual.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7472 on Mon Mar 20 22:46:20 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Zaragoza, Carla
Date: 16:10:00 07/03/17
Supplement Dictated by R. Roher #5347 on 07/03/17 at 0926 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 1:07 mins.

On 06/28/17, I attended a bench trial for [redacted]. During the bench trial, Mr. [redacted] was found guilty. Judge Felix ordered Mr. [redacted] to return his driver's license or turn his driver's license over to me while in court; however, he did not have it on his person. Judge Felix subsequently ordered he deliver the driver's license to the Sheriff's Department on Benson Highway.

I received an envelope on Friday, 06/30/17, which contained Mr. [redacted] driver's license. The driver's license was submitted to the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD).

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6783 on Mon Jul 03 16:12:30 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Bounds-MoralesC  
Date: 20:26:21 03/20/17  
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 03/20/17 at 2014 hrs.  
Total Dictation Time = 8:29 mins.

At approximately 1715 hours on 03/20/17, I was participating in Operation Stone Garden.

I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Milepost #147 on Arizona #86 or Ajo Highway. At that point, Border Patrol agents took a vehicle to the secondary area. The vehicle was a Ford Ranger. It had Arizona license plate [redacted]. The driver of the vehicle identified himself to me as [redacted]. He had no identification (ID) on his person and he identified himself verbally to me providing a date of birth of [redacted].

I went to my patrol vehicle at the request of Border Patrol agents who indicated that Mr. [redacted] had no driver’s license. I went to my Mobile Data Computer (MDC) in my car and ran [redacted] and found no record. Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) reported no record either. I ran a couple different permutations ultimately locating nothing.

I returned back to Mr. [redacted] asking him to identify himself and informing him that he was subject to arrest if he did not identify himself. He provided the same information, stating he was 28 years of age when asked for his age.

I placed the subject in handcuffs at that time as I felt that he was lying to me and also failing to produce a driver's license and ID as required by statute. I had also previously asked him for his Social Security Number (SSN). He stated he did not know it. At that point, he was asked what his middle name was. He provided the name of [redacted]. I ran the middle name of [redacted] the last name of [redacted], with no first name, ultimately finding a [redacted] (DOB [redacted]). This would be False Reporting to Law Enforcement because he provided a false name, [redacted] (DOB [redacted]), when in fact his real name is [redacted] (DOB [redacted]). There was a FORCE photo of Mr. [redacted] available. I looked at this and it appeared to match the same person. I also noted there was an indication of tattoos on his person, one of which was on his left wrist, which was Brazy. I asked Mr. [redacted] to stand up. He did so. At that point, I looked at his left wrist noting there was what appeared to be Brazy on his left wrist. I asked him what it said, and he stated Brazy. I informed him that I knew who he was and he could stop lying about his identity. He admitted that in fact his name is [redacted].
I found warrants for Mr. [redacted] out of Tucson City Court as well as South Tucson. The warrants were subsequently confirmed. I issued a citation to Mr. [redacted] for False Reporting to Law Enforcement, Failure to Show or Provide ID, as well as No Valid License. The MVD system still indicated no license for him. In his FORCE record, I did note that he had what appeared to be an Arizona State ID number as well as an FBI number. The warrants were confirmed. He was transported by Sergeant B. P. Kunze #1115 to the Pima County Adult Detention Center where he was booked for the two misdemeanor charges on a citation as well as the three warrants. The warrants were out of TPD for Warrant [redacted] and Warrant [redacted] and South Tucson Warrant [redacted].

Mr. [redacted] did have $67 on his person. He asked that that money be given to one of his passengers who was with him. I did speak briefly with the registered owner of the vehicle advising him that it was going to be immobilized. A copy of the paperwork was given to one of the other passengers so that it could be given to the owner.

I remained with the vehicle until Mobile Maintenance and Towing (MMT) arrived to remove it. Once they did so, Terminal Operations was contacted electronically, and after a verification number was obtained, it was submitted to the Vehicle Impound Unit (VIU) as well as MMT.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6022 on Mon Mar 20 21:08:35 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Woodworth, Lisa A
Date: 11:48:48 04/07/17
Supplement Dictated by W. V. Harris #6714 on 04/07/17 at 1053 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 11:32 mins.

EVIDENCE:
1 Photographs taken for inventory purposes

ARRESTEE:

VEHICLE:
* 2013 GMC Sierra; Arizona license plate
Registered to

REASON FOR TRAFFIC STOP:
The driver was identified as having an active warrant out of the Pima County Sheriff's Department prior to traffic stop.

TERMINAL OPERATIONS:
* Badge #4999
* Verification #123

The vehicle was secured at Mobile Maintenance and Towing for a stored vehicle.

PROPERTY AT TIME OF BOOKING:
1 QTY 1 Baseball-style hat
2 QTY 1 Driver's license
3 Miscellaneous business cards
4 QTY 1 Mobile phone
5 $3,832.34 United States currency

NARRATIVE:
On 04/07/17, at approximately 0830 hours, I was in the vicinity of West Ajo Highway, Milepost 145, near the Border Patrol checkpoint. I was facing eastbound on the west side of the checkpoint when I ran the license plate of a
black GMC Sierra truck bearing Arizona license plate [REDACTED].

I ran that vehicle for registration status. The registration returned as current. At that time, I also ran the registered owner of the vehicle, [REDACTED]. I received a return that Mr. [REDACTED] had an active warrant out of the Pima County Sheriff’s Department. The original charge was a marijuana violation.

The vehicle pulled up and was interviewed briefly by Border Patrol agents at the checkpoint. I had not yet initiated a traffic stop. I saw the Border Patrol agents speaking with the subject of the car and also a canine unit circled the vehicle. The vehicle was then told it could proceed.

At that time, I pulled up to the Border Patrol agent and quickly asked him to look at my Mobile Data Computer (MDC) and asked if that was the driver of the vehicle. He confirmed it was; therefore, I pulled a traffic stop on the vehicle, just east of the Border Patrol checkpoint.

I identified the driver as [REDACTED]. I then asked for a unit to assist me. I was soon joined by Border Patrol Agent Vega #T268. At that time, I placed Mr. [REDACTED] in handcuffs and advised Communications to confirm the warrant.

The warrant was confirmed at 0838 hours and I informed Mr. [REDACTED] that he was under arrest at that time. I did a full search of his person incident to arrest and found only miscellaneous change in his pocket and a cigarette lighter. I asked him if he had anything illegal in the vehicle. He stated he did not.

I planned on having the vehicle towed and stored, based on the fact it had a lot of items in it and it was on the side of the roadway.

I asked Mr. [REDACTED] if he had anything valuable in the vehicle. He said he had approximately $3,000 in the vehicle. I asked him where the currency was. He stated it was in the center console. He also stated he had documentation from getting a tax return that was located with the money.

I asked for Sergeant J. D. Grisham #1223 to join me and soon after he did so.

I conducted an inventory of the vehicle. I also obtained verbal consent from Mr. [REDACTED] to search the vehicle from Mr. [REDACTED]. I did not find any money in the glove box; however, I found thirty-seven $100 bills located underneath the seat in a mail envelope. Next to that envelope was documentation from a tax return for approximately $8,000. I counted that money in the presence of Sergeant Grisham. I also took photographs of the money in place and after it was counted.
I continued my inventory of the vehicle and also found a $100 bill in the upper portion of the glove box. This was ripped, missing approximately 30 percent of the bill. This was also photographed in place and then placed with the other currency.

At Mr.\[redacted\] request, I retrieved the rest of his property, which was listed in the beginning of this narrative. I transported him to the Pima County Adult Detention Center on the aforementioned charges.

Once I arrived at the Pima County Adult Detention Center, I did a further inventory of Mr.\[redacted\] wallet and its contents. The contents consisted of $120 in $20 bills, one $10 bill and one $1 bill.

All currency found reference this incident was placed into the credit machine at the Pima County Adult Detention Center. He was given a receipt for $3,832.34 including the change.

Mr.\[redacted\] arrest occurred without incident. He was entirely cooperative while in my custody.

While booking Mr.\[redacted\], Sergeant Grisham waited for the tow truck and, as mentioned, Mr.\[redacted\] vehicle was towed and placed in Terminal Operations as a stored vehicle.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #5199 on Fri Apr 07 13:02:06 MST 2017
Reviewed by #6714 and updated by #7634 on Fri Apr 07 23:01:01 MST 2017.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Tartaglia, Virgi
Date: 22:13:01 05/24/17
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 04/10/17 at 1830 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:06 mins.

On 04/10/17, I was working Operation Stone Garden. I was near the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Milepost #146.5. I was concluding another investigation when an attempt to locate was given. A red Dodge Charger was reportedly speeding up to 90 miles per hour and was seen eastbound on Arizona Highway #86 near Milepost #144. I recognized the vehicle would be coming up to me shortly and as I was standing at the checkpoint I observed a red Dodge Charger then arrive.

I asked the Border Patrol agents to have the vehicle pull over into the secondary inspection area. The vehicle did so and I made contact with the driver. He was identified with an Arizona driver's license as [redacted]. I had already asked Communications if a Tohono O'dham Police Department (TOPD) officer had actually seen the vehicle speeding or if it was simply a report. I learned that it was a report from an anonymous source.

I began speaking with Mr. [redacted]. I was very honest with him and told him there was an attempt to locate for a red Dodge Charger, which he had. I explained to him that the attempt to locate indicated that the vehicle was traveling at speeds up to 90 miles per hour. Mr. [redacted] confirmed that he was driving very fast on Ajo Highway. We did not get into specifics about speed, but he was not denying that he was speeding. I explained to him that there was nothing further I could do via citation, because no police officer had actually observed him and in this case the reportee or witness had remained anonymous.

I explained to Mr. [redacted], who had a Class A commercial driver's license, that driving in the manner that he was reportedly doing was not safe. He apologized. He was very polite and he was allowed to continue on his way. Nothing suspicious was noted inside the vehicle and nothing was suspicious about Mr. [redacted] when he spoke to me.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #8504 on Wed May 24 22:37:37 MST 2017
Reviewed for quality control by #7750 on Wed May 24 23:20:05 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 22:15:13 04/11/17
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 04/10/17 at 1859 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:03 mins.

On 04/10/17 I was working Operation Stonegarden. I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located near Arizona 86 Milepost #147. I observed a vehicle enter the checkpoint with a cracked windshield. I noted the crack on the windshield was at the center of the windshield and partially to the right. It was a fairly long crack that appeared to go up and down and potentially impaired the driver's view while turning. I asked the Border Patrol agent if he could have the vehicle enter the secondary area once he completed any immigration checks that he had. The vehicle did physically pull over into the secondary area.

I made contact with the driver at that time who identified himself to me with his Arizona identification card as [redacted]. I explained to Mr. [redacted] why I had stopped him. He informed me that he was driving the vehicle as he had repaired the ignition and was transporting the vehicle. He informed me that he did not have a valid driver's license and when I asked him if it was suspended, he confirmed that it was. This was all during initial contact.

I advised him that the vehicle was going to be immobilized since he did not have a valid license and it was suspended. He pleaded with me and asked me if I could not tow it; however, I informed him that I could not do so.

I requested Mobile Maintenance and Towing (MM&T) respond to remove the vehicle for immobilization purposes and completed a citation for Mr. [redacted]. The citation was in reference to the Cracked Windshield as well as Driving on a Suspended License. He signed my Mobile Data Computer (MDC) screen in order to capture his signature, upon which the citation was printed for him. Mr. [redacted] was then allowed to retrieve any personal belongings from the vehicle and remained with the vehicle until MM&T arrived later in the day. The tow sheet was completed electronically and submitted to Terminal Operations. After receiving the verification number, the tow sheet was then submitted to the Vehicle Impound Unit as well as MM&T. The vehicle's license plate was BLA4143.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7221 on Tue Apr 11 22:28:35 MST 2017
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Nixon, Jakob
Date: 19:33:25 04/30/17
19:33:25 04/30/2017 - Nixon, Jakob
170430253

On 04-30-17 at 1900 hours, I responded to the Border Patrol checkpoint on AZ 86 mile post 147 for a free air sniff request. I arrived and spoke with the agent at the checkpoint who asked me to search a small white SUV with Arizona plate of [REDACTED]. I deployed my canine "Rico" around the exterior and interior of the vehicle and he did not alert. During the search my dog cut his nose on the exterior of the car. He bled a small amount on the exterior of the driver's side of the vehicle. I retrieved some cleaning supplies and wiped down the blood drops. I then asked the driver to inspect the car for any other spots. He looked for a second and said he didn't see any other spots and that he was going to wash the car today or tomorrow so he wasn't worried about it. I then cleared the scene, NFI.
OPERATION STONEGARDEN
Daily Activity Report
Agency Name:
Deployment Date:

TIME:

NAME OF OPERATION: TUCSON - STONEGARDEN - HIGHWAY INTERDICTION OP

AREA'S WORKED: 1. Arizona State Route 286
2. Sierra Mountain Road
3. 86 / 286 Junction – Three Points
4. USBP Checkpoint on State Route 85

# OF TRAFFIC STOPS: 6

INCIDENT / CASE NUMBERS:

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

Stop #1
VNO: EDGE VST: 4DSW
CTY: SAINT DAVID
ST: AZ ZIP: 85630
1ST LIEN: ARIZONA STATE CREDIT UNION AMT: 08/10/2013
ADD: 89271261
CTY: PHOENIX
ST: AZ
ZIP: 85027
EXPIRE: 08/15/2017
VYR: 2011 VMA: FORD

Stop #2
VNO: 12PU
CTY: PO BOX
ST: AZ ZIP: 856340579
1ST LIEN: ARIZONA STATE CREDIT UNION AMT: 08/10/2013
ADD: 850271261
CTY: PHOENIX
ST: AZ
ZIP: 85027
EXPIRE: 11/15/2016
VYR: 2002 VMA: FORD VNO: F150

Stop #3
VNO: 4DH8
CTY: TEMPE
ST: AZ ZIP: 852800591
1ST LIEN: ARIZONA STATE CREDIT UNION AMT: 08/10/2013
ADD: 850271261
CTY: PHOENIX
ST: AZ
ZIP: 85027
EXPIRE: 06/15/2017
VYR: 2010 VMA: TOYT VNO: PRI

Stop #4
VNO: 4DSW
CTY: TEMPE
ST: AZ ZIP: 852800591
1ST LIEN: ARIZONA STATE CREDIT UNION AMT: 08/10/2013
ADD: 850271261
CTY: PHOENIX
ST: AZ
ZIP: 85027
EXPIRE: 06/15/2018

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Pima County 007698
OPERATION STONEGARDEN
Daily Activity Report
Agency Name: 
Deployment Date:

VST-4DSW
VYR:2001 VMA:JEEP VMO:ERO

CTY:TUCSON ST:AZ ZIP:85735 GVW:000000
ST:AZ DTE: 02/22/2016

Stop#5

VMO:CAMR VST:4DSW
VYR:2008 VMA:TOYO

CTY:TUCSON ST:AZ ZIP:8575450004 GVW:000000
CTY: FORT WORTH ST:TX
ST:AZ DTE: 03/19/2009

1ST LIEN:JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. AMT: DATE: 02/20/2009
ADDR:PO BOX 761001

Stop#6

VST-4DSW

CTY: MARANA ST:AZ ZIP:856584703 GVW:000000

WEAPON INFORMATION:

SUSPECT INFORMATION: Stop#1

DOB

85630 SAINT DAVID AZ

ISSUE DT:08/05/2013 EXP:06/27/2046 SEX:F HGT:505 WGT:125
HAIR:BLN EYE:GRN
OLN

SUS SELL Sells AZ

Stop#2

ADDR

85634

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Pima County 007699
OPERATION STONEGARDEN

Daily Activity Report

Agency Name:

Deployment Date:

ISSUE DT:07/06/2016 EXP:10/08/2061  SEX:M HGT:510
WGT:225 HAIR:BLK EYE:BRN
OLN:  DOB:  OLT:OPERATOR CLASS D
MAIL:PO BOX SELL S  AZ 85634

Stop#3
NAME:  
RCPT#:  
ADDR:  TUCSON  AZ
85716

ISSUE DT:01/08/2014 EXP:11/20/2022  SEX:M HGT:508
WGT:260 HAIR:BLK EYE:BRN
OLN:  DOB:  OLT:OPERATOR CLASS D
MAIL:  TUCSON  AZ
85716

Restrict: Corrective Lens

Stop#4
NAME:  
RCPT#:
ADDR:  TUCSON  AZ
85735

ISSUE DT:08/30/2007 EXP:02/07/2025  SEX:F HGT:502 WGT:210
HAIR:BRN EYE:BRN
OLN:  DOB:  OLT:OPERATOR CLASS D
MAIL:  TUCSON  AZ
85735

Restrict: Corrective Lens

Stop#5
NAME:  
RCPT#
ADDR:  NOGALES  AZ
85621

ISSUE DT:03/08/2012 EXP:12/12/2014  SEX:F HGT:504 WGT:138
HAIR:BLN EYE:BLU
OLN:  DOB:  OLT:OPERATOR CLASS D
MAIL:PO BOX SELL S  TUCSON  AZ
85754

Stop#6
NAME:  
RCPT#:
ADDR:  MARANA  AZ
85658

ISSUE DT:04/16/2014 EXP:04/24/2019  SEX:M HGT:510
WGT:204 HAIR:GRY EYE:GRN
OLN:  DOB:  OLT:OPERATOR CLASS D
MAIL:  TUCSON  AZ
85754

Restrict: Corrective Lens

REPORT / NARRATIVE:  Stop#1

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Pima County 007700

315
OPERATION STONEGARDEN

Daily Activity Report

Agency Name:

Deployment Date:

Vehicle stopped for speeding 70 on a 55 given a citation for speeding.

Stop#2
Vehicle stopped for speeding 67 on a 55 verbal warning.

Stop#3
Vehicle stopped for speeding 55 on a 45 verbal warning.

Stop#4
Vehicle stopped for speeding 55 on a 45 verbal warning.

Stop#5
Vehicle stopped for speeding 60 on a 45 given a citation for speeding.

Stop#6
Vehicle stopped for speeding 60 on a 45 given citation for speeding.

TRAFFIC STOPS MADE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Stop#1
Vehicle stopped for speeding given a citation for speeding.

Stop#2
Vehicle stopped for speeding given verbal warning

Stop#3
Vehicle stopped for speeding given verbal warning.

Stop#4
Vehicle stopped for speeding given verbal warning.

Stop#5
Vehicle stopped for speeding given a citation for speeding.

Stop#6
Vehicle stopped for speeding given a citation for speeding.

REPORT PREPARED BY (Name & Badge #):  H. Goritz #1202

DATE OF OPERATION:  11-23-16

BORDER PATROL SUPERVISOR CONTACTED AT BEGINNING OF SHIFT:

STATION:  Tucson
BP AGENTS NAME & BADGE #:  Martinez T48
TIME:  0555

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Pima County 007701
OPERATION STONEGARDEN
Daily Activity Report
Agency Name: Pima County Sheriff's Dept
Deployment Date: 12/01/16

Driver #3: [Redacted]
DOB: [Redacted]
ADDR: [Redacted]
St. Tucson AZ 85737
AZ
Vehicle #3: 2003 Chevy Tahoe
VIN: [Redacted]
R/O: ANTECH CORPORATION
ADDR: [Redacted]
RD
Tucson AZ

REPORT PREPARED BY: [Name & Badge #]: A. Gallo #4449

DATE OF OPERATION:  12-16-16

BORDER PATROL SUPERVISOR CONTACTED AT BEGINNING OF SHIFT:
  STATION: Tucson
  BP AGENTS NAME & BADGE #:
  TIME:

BORDER PATROL SUPERVISOR CONTACTED AT END OF SHIFT:
  STATION:
  BP AGENTS NAME & BADGE #:
  TIME:

NAME OF OPERATION: TUCSON - STONEGARDEN - HIGHWAY INTERDICTION OP

AREA'S WORKED: 1. Arizona State Route 286
  2. Sierrita Mountain Road
  3. 86 / 286 Junction – Three Points
  4. USBP Checkpoint on State Route 86

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Pima County 004929
OPERATION STONEGARDEN
Daily Activity Report
Agency Name:
Deployment Date:
1ST LIEN: (NONE) AMT:
DATE:
ADDR: CTY:
ST:
ZIP:
NO PRIOR PLATES

REPORT PREPARED BY (Name & Badge) ROHER 5347
*

DATE OF OPERATION: 01272017

BORDER PATROL SUPERVISOR CONTACTED AT BEGINNING OF SHIFT:
STATION:
BP AGENTS NAME & BADGE
#
TIME:

BORDER PATROL SUPERVISOR CONTACTED AT END OF SHIFT:
STATION:
BP AGENTS NAME & BADGE
#
TIME:

NAME OF OPERATION:

AREA'S WORKED: AZ 86/286

# OF TRAFFIC STOPS:

INCIDENT / CASE NUMBERS: STOP 5 -- 170127219

VEHICLE INFORMATION: STOP 1
LIC: [REDACTED] EXPIRE: 07/15/2017
VIN: [REDACTED] YER: 2000
VMA: FORD VMO: EDD VST: 4DSW

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY: LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

Pima County 005733
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Upton, Danielle
Date: 16:59:40 10/09/13
Initial Case Narrative by G. D. Maynes #7336 on 10/09/13 at 1:59 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 5:46 mins.

DRIVER:
[Redacted]

VEHICLE:
2005 White Dodge Grand Caravan

CHARGES:
* Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint Form #6962906A and #6962906B
* ARS28-4135C, No Insurance, a civil infraction
* ARS28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License

PROBABLE CAUSE:
Mr. [Redacted] did not have current proof of insurance with him at the time of the stop. When I ran the license plate, one message indicated cancellation on 04/02/13 through MGA Insurance Company. Another cancellation showed on 08/15/13 by TOPA Insurance Company. Mr. [Redacted] also stated that he did not proof of insurance with him at the time of the stop.

Mr. [Redacted] license showed status suspension/revocation. Upon running the query on Mr. [Redacted] license, it showed a mailed suspension on 03/22/06. There was another suspension on 07/26/13, with a indefinite revocation. Mr. [Redacted] stated he did not know why his license was suspended.

NARRATIVE:
On 10/09/13, at approximately 1530 hours, while facing east at the Border Patrol checkpoint at Arizona Highway #86 Milepost #147. I ran the license plate of [Redacted]. As I ran the vehicle, the return showed two cancellations on the vehicle.

I initiated a traffic stop on the vehicle, which was travelling east on Arizona Highway #86 at Milepost #147. I made contact with the driver, who was positively identified with his Arizona driver's license as [Redacted]. I informed Mr. [Redacted] why he had been stopped. He stated that he could not find his
insurance, but was pretty sure he had insurance.

I asked Mr. [Redacted] for his registration and driver's license since he could not provide me with insurance information. He handed me a valid registration card and an Arizona driver's license.

I ran a wants and warrants check and a driver's license query on Mr. [Redacted]. The license was showing a status of suspension/revocation. I advised Communications to start a tow truck to my location and a call number.

I issued Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint Form #6962906A and #6962906B for the above mentioned charges. Mr. [Redacted] signed the citation and was explained where he had to appear in court. I completed the Vehicle Removal Report (VRR) and did an inventory of the vehicle, finding nothing of significance inside the vehicle.

Mr. [Redacted] contacted a person to come pick him up. Once his ride arrived and he had received his copy of the VRR and citation, I advised Mr. [Redacted] that he was free to leave. Mr. [Redacted] then left the area.

Rod Robertson Enterprises arrived on scene and removed the vehicle from the location.

I later notified Terminal Operations that the vehicle had been mandatory immobilized. I was given Verification #153 by Badge #6936.

This concludes my involvement in this case.

NFI Transcribed by #7750 on Wed Oct 09 17:11:22 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Corrado, Nicole
Date: 19:51:52 10/30/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 10/30/13 at 1949 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 5:07 mins.

On 10/30/13, I was assigned to the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Ajo Highway, Milepost #147. I was participating in Operation Stone Garden. While at the check point, I observed a vehicle come into the checkpoint. Border Patrol agents began to speak with the subject in the vehicle, who was the sole occupant inside.

As they were speaking with him, I noticed the vehicle he was driving, which had an Arizona license plate number of [REDACTED], had a lug nut that was missing on the right front wheel. At that point, I asked Border Patrol agents to direct the vehicle to the secondary inspection area.

I then made contact with the driver. He was identified verbally and with a Social Security Number as [REDACTED]. I found Mr. [REDACTED] in the FORCE system and noted there were tattoos listed. I asked him to show me his tattoos and verified the one on his left arm appeared to match the one that was described in the FORCE system.

Having identified the subject as Mr. [REDACTED], I subsequently ran a driver's license check. I noted his driver's license was showing suspended. It also indicated no license.

I advised Mr. [REDACTED] his vehicle was going to be removed for immobilization purposes. He then contacted someone to come and retrieve him from the check point.

I issued Mr. [REDACTED] a citation in reference to Driving on a Suspended License, as well as Driving a Vehicle in an Unsafe Mechanical Condition. During the inspection of the vehicle, I noted there was also a missing lug nut on the left front wheel as well.

The vehicle remained at the checkpoint until Rod Robertson Enterprises arrived to remove it. They arrived there at approximately 1443 hours. The vehicle was removed at that time.

I later contacted Terminal Operations. I received Verification #547 from Badge #6936.
Mr. [REDACTED] was served the civil violations and was explained where he had to appear in court.

TERMINAL OPERATIONS NOTIFICATION:

Terminal Operations was notified on 10/17/13 at 1916 hours that the vehicle was mandatorily immobilized. I was given Verification #307 by Badge #7499.

NARRATIVE:

On 10/17/13 at approximately 1800 hours, I was facing east on Arizona #86 at Milepost #147 watching the Border Patrol checkpoint working Operation Stone Garden. I observed a vehicle going through the checkpoint. I saw that the windshield was broken and was in the line of sight of the driver.

I waited for the vehicle to enter the checkpoint. I got behind the vehicle and initiated a traffic stop. The vehicle pulled off to the side of the roadway immediately past the checkpoint.

I made contact with the driver. He was positively identified by an Arizona ID as [REDACTED]. I informed Mr. [REDACTED] why he had been stopped. I asked if I could see his driver's license, registration and proof of insurance. Mr. [REDACTED] handed me an Arizona ID card which positively identified him and stated that he did not have a driver's license and has never been issued a driver's license. He handed me current insurance and current registration on the vehicle.

I ran a wants and warrants check and a driver's license query on Mr. [REDACTED]. Communications informed me that Mr. [REDACTED] had no wants for his arrest and he did not have a driver's license. I issued Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint Citation #690105, Sections #A and #B, for the above mentioned charges and civilly cited Mr. [REDACTED]. I notified Mr. [REDACTED] that he was being civilly cited and he had to appear in court. I gave him the court date and where he had to appear.

I completed a PCSD VRR conducting an inventory of the vehicle finding nothing of significance inside the vehicle.

I also contacted the registered owner, [REDACTED]. Ms. [REDACTED] verbally identified herself over the telephone and stated she was the owner of the vehicle listed above. She stated she had lent the vehicle to her friend and did not know if whether or not he had a license. She stated that she wanted to know where the vehicle was going or if she can pick it up. I informed her that the
vehicle was going to Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) and informed her how she
can get the vehicle. She informed me that she would be on her way.

Once I completed the VRR and had given Mr. [REDACTED] his citation, RRE arrived
on scene and removed the vehicle. Ms. [REDACTED] arrived on scene and picked up
Mr. [REDACTED]. She did not speak to me.

I contacted Terminal Operations and notified Terminal Operations that the
vehicle was going to be mandatorily immobilized. I was given Verification #307
by Badge #7499.

Once the vehicle was removed and Mr. [REDACTED] had been served his civil
citation and my investigation was complete, I cleared the call.

NFI Transcribed by #6022 on Thu Oct 17 20:17:44 MST 2013

Reviewed by G. D. Maynes #7336 and updated by #6125 Fri Oct 18 13:36:20 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Armstrong, Sandra
Date: 20:00:10 10/30/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 10/30/13 at 2001 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:17 mins.

On 10/30/13 at approximately 1630 hours, I was working the Border Patrol checkpoint at Ajo Highway and Milepost #147. I was monitoring vehicles entering the checkpoint that were traveling eastbound.

I saw a silver/blue Silverado pickup enter the checkpoint. As it did so, I noted there was a window stripe on the front windshield. That window stripe was tinted and appeared to be below the safety mark on the windshield. At this point, I also noted the right, rear wheel was missing a lug nut. I asked the Border Patrol agents to direct the vehicle into the secondary area. The vehicle bore Arizona license plate # , occupied by the driver who verbally identified himself as .

Mr. informed me that his license is suspended at the time of initial contact. I was able to verify via Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) that he did in fact have a suspended license. I requested Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) remove the vehicle for immobilization purposes. They arrived at approximately 1725 hours and removed the vehicle at approximately 1735 hours. I contacted Terminal Operations and received Verification #546 from Badge #6936, shortly after the vehicle was removed.

was issued a citation for the following violation:

* ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License Misdemeanor, Class 1 Citation #20000320

I advised Mr. to repair the missing lug nut on the vehicle. He stated he was aware of the missing lug nut.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6624 Wed Oct 30 20:13:50 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Hudgin, Amara
Date: 23:26:21 03/14/14
Supplement Dictated by L. M. Avila, Jr. #7308 on 03/14/14 at 2308 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:21 mins.

On 03/14/14 at approximately 2120 hours, I responded to the Three Point Market at Highway 86 and 286 to assist Deputy R. Nice #5525, who was on a traffic stop. Deputy Nice currently had detained [redacted] for driving on a suspended license and outstanding warrants. Deputy Nice requested that I transport Mr. [redacted] to the Pima County Jail once the warrants were confirmed.

Mr. [redacted] was booked for the Pima County warrant, Case #131030190, Warrant #140314341 for failure to appear on a suspended license. Please refer to Case #140314341 for further details.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6735 on Fri Mar 14 23:30:49 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Ritter, Brandy
Date: 14:03:21 11/14/13
Initial Case Narrative by M. B. Dixon #1199 on 11/14/13 at 1338 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 10:08 mins.

On 11/13/13, at approximately 1425 hours, I was working a Stonegarden assignment at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona 86 Milepost #145. At that time, I was observing traffic as it was coming eastbound on Arizona 86 towards the checkpoint. The location was marked with signs indicating that United States agents were ahead, reduced speed limit signs, and then speed limit signs reducing the speed listing 45, 35, 25, 15. I observed traffic as it was in the 25 miles per hour zone. I observed the vehicle, which was a silver Jeep Grand Cherokee, coming towards the checkpoint in the 25 miles per hour zone. I believed the vehicle was exceeding the posted 25 miles per hour speed limit by at least 15 miles per hour. I verified that with Lidar, which indicated that the vehicle was traveling at 41 miles per hour.

When the vehicle reached the checkpoint, came to a stop, and the driver spoke with the United States Border Patrol agents, I advised them to have the vehicle pull into secondary. There, I made contact with the driver of the vehicle who was identified to me verbally as [redacted]. I was able to run a driver's license check on Mr. [redacted] with a photograph and physical descriptors matching the subject whom I would be speaking with. I advised Mr. [redacted] of why I stopped him and that the posted speed limit approaching the checkpoint was 25 miles per hour in the area where I had him. He stated he did not realize he was going that fast. He did not have his wallet with him.

Upon running a license check on Mr. [redacted], he returned as having a suspended driver's license and an ignition interlock restriction required. The vehicle that Mr. [redacted] was driving was not equipped with an ignition interlock device.

A warrants check on Mr. [redacted] returned as having a warrant out of Tucson Police Department (TPD) for Failure to Appear on an original charge of Theft. At that time, I placed Mr. [redacted] in handcuffs behind his back. I used two sets of handcuffs due to the fact that Mr. [redacted] had large shoulders and would have difficulty getting his arms behind his back into a single set of handcuffs.

I had Mr. [redacted] sit in the back of my patrol vehicle. I obtained his cell phone from his vehicle. I confirmed the warrant. The warrant was confirmed with TPD through our Communications Department. I also requested a tow truck respond to take possession of Mr. [redacted] vehicle for a 30 day immobilization. Rod Robertson Enterprises arrived and took possession of the vehicle for storage at their yard. I then transported Mr. [redacted] to the Pima County Adult Detention
Center where he was booked in for:

* ARS 28-3473C Driving on a Suspended Driver’s License  Class One Misdemeanor
* ARS 28-1464 Ignition Interlock Restriction Violation Class One Misdemeanor
* ARS 13-3904 Violation of Promise to Appear on Theft Class Two Misdemeanor

Under Warrant [redacted]

A copy of the Vehicle Removal Report was placed into Mr. [redacted] property at the jail. I explained that his mother, who was the registered owner of the vehicle, would need to contact the Sheriff’s Department Immobilization Unit to see about getting her vehicle back. I advised that the information was on the back of the form. I then cleared the jail. I contacted Terminal Operations at 1638 hours on 11/13/13 and had the vehicle listed as an immobilized vehicle. I received Verification #209 from Badge #7499.

This concludes my involvement in this incident.

NFI Transcribed by #7686 on Thu Nov 14 14:24:35 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: DeJesus, Leticia
Date: 05:43:14 11/15/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 11/14/13 at 1703 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:44 mins.

EVIDENCE ITEM:

RR1 - Mason jar with marijuana inside

NARRATIVE:

On 11/14/13, at approximately 1645 hours, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located on Ajo Highway near Milepost #147. Agent Sperondo, Canine Officer with Border Patrol Agency #T421, had her canine partner alert to a vehicle.

The vehicle was taken into the secondary search area. At this point, Agent Sperondo advised that she located a very small amount of personal use marijuana in a Mason jar which was later labeled as RR1. A single bud of marijuana was found. It appeared to be possibly packaged in a medicinal manner. There was writing on the exterior of a Ziploc baggy which was then placed inside the Mason jar. There was no odor emanating from that jar or even from the interior of the jar as the Ziploc baggy was well sealed.

I spoke with the driver of the vehicle who was identified with an Arizona driver's license as [redacted]. Ms. [redacted] was cooperative when I spoke with her. I asked Ms. [redacted] if she was aware that there was marijuana inside the vehicle. I did not suspect that the marijuana belonged to her and it was basically investigative questioning at this point just to try to determine if she was aware that it was inside the vehicle. At no time did I suspect that she was knowingly possessing it and therefore I did not Mirandize her.

During the conversation, Ms. [redacted] advised that she thought she might have one relative that might have a Medical Marijuana Card. I advised her that in the future it would behoove her to ensure with relatives that any medical marijuana be removed from the vehicle prior to her driving it. I advised Ms. [redacted] that if she did not possess the proper documentation or card it would look in a negative way.

I subsequently advised Ms. [redacted] that I would be taking the marijuana. I placed it in an Evidence envelope and labeled it as RR1.

Ms. [redacted] was allowed to depart at this time. No civil violations were noted. She
was not issued any citations for anything during the interaction.

The vehicle she was driving had a license plate of [REDACTED] She advised it belonged to one of her relatives.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7846 on Fri Nov 15 06:02:25 MST 2013

Reviewed for quality control by #6737 on Fri Nov 15 09:10:14 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Hudgin, Amara
Date: 11:12:38 11/14/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 11/14/13 at 2143 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:32 mins.

NOTE FROM TRANSCRIBER: The name blanked out in this narrative is an alias for blanked out.

NARRATIVE:

At approximately 1540 hours on 11/14/13, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona 86, Milepost #147, when I observed a vehicle with Sonoran plates approach the checkpoint. It had a front Sonoran plate of blanked out; I noticed it had a 2012 year sticker on there. I asked Border Patrol agents, once they had concluded their involvement with the vehicle, to ask it to pull into the secondary search area. It did so without incident.

I made contact with the driver at that time. He identified himself with a Sonoran driver's license as blanked out. I explained the nature of the stop to Mr. blanked out. He started to explain to me that in Mexico, there is an issue with the registration, and having to pay, and the government. I explained to him that I was aware of the situation; however, I also explained to him that in the United States, the plate is considered to be expired and, therefore, a violation.

Mr. blanked out did provide me with the insurance for the vehicle. At that point, after receiving the registration that confirmed that it was, in fact, expired, I issued a citation to Mr. blanked out reference Expired Foreign Plates. I returned shortly thereafter, providing him with the citation. After explaining it to him, he signed it without incident. I provided him a copy at that time.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6735 on Thu Nov 14 22:23:52 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 17:30:22 11/21/13
Initial Case Narrative by W. V. Harris #6714 on 11/21/13 at 1723 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 7:41 mins.

ARRESTEE: [REDACTED]

VEHICLE: Burgundy 2000 Dodge pickup truck
Arizona license plate [REDACTED]

CHARGE: ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License

EVIDENCE: Photographs taken for inventory purposes

* Vehicle entered into Terminal Operations as an immobilized vehicle

NARRATIVE:

On 11/21/13 at approximately 1635 hours while working a Stonegarden deployment at the Border Patrol checkpoint on Arizona Highway 86 Milepost #146, I observed a burgundy Dodge Ram pickup coming through the checkpoint. At that time I noticed that the vehicle had a handicapped placard as well as other decorations hanging from the rear view mirror which I felt was an obstruction. The windshield was also broken on the passenger's side of the vehicle and I noticed that there was a passenger in the vehicle that appeared to be under five years old without a child safety seat. Based on these three reasons, I asked the car to pull off to the right.

I then made contact with the driver. I asked her for her driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance and she was not able to come up with any of those items. I handed her a notepad and asked her to write down her name as well as her date of birth and Social Security Number (SSN), which she did. I ran her for wants and warrants and saw that her driver's license was suspended with court action required. Based on this, I completed Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint #697823 ultimately citing her for ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License as well as civilly for a Child Under Five Years Old Without a Child Safety Seat in a Vehicle.

I allowed her to use my department-issued phone to call a third party who ultimately picked her up. I gained her signature on Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint #697823 and also served her her copy of the Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD) Vehicle Removal Report (VRR). Ultimately, Rod Robertson
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Roher, Ryan
Date: 19:55:10 11/26/13
131126224

Probable Cause Statement: I had probable cause to arrest [mask] for open container in vehicle due to the fact that he was stopped for speeding. In plain view I observed Bud Lite and Clamato. Alcohol was left in the can. Mr. [mask] stated that he knew an open container was illegal.

Narrative:
On November 26th, 2013 I was working at the BP Checkpoint located near AZ 86 and MP 147. I noted a car travelling westbound and visually estimated its speed at approximately 40mph. The speed limit approaching the checkpoint is 25mph. I noted that the vehicle did not appear to be slowing as it came closer. I utilized my LIDAR which I tested prior to using and was able to lock a speed in at 40mph at 540 feet. The distance to the 25mph sign was greater than 900 feet. I flagged the vehicle to a stop and made contact with the driver. He was the only occupant in the vehicle. As I began speaking with him I observed an open container of Bud Lite and Clamato. The size of the can was 25oz. The driver, later identified with his AZ DL as [mask], was then asked to provide me with the can and step out of the vehicle. He complied with both requests. I subsequently performed an HGN gaze where I noted 2 of 6 cues. I saw no other signs or symptoms that led me to believe Mr. [mask] was actually impaired.

Mr. [mask] stated that he was coming from the casino and had consumed the can on his way from there. (He was referring to the casino on Valencia.)

Mr. [mask] was ultimately cited for an open container as well as speeding.

He was provided with a printed citation after signing the screen of my Panasonic U1.

He was allowed to depart in his vehicle that had an AZ License of [mask] once the citation was given.

Finally, I poured out the remaining alcohol from the can and destroyed it. It was approximately 1/8 full.

NFI
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Upton, Danielle
Date: 20:21:43 11/26/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 11/26/13 at 2015 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 6:45 mins.

On 11/26/13, at approximately 1523 hours, I was stationed at the Border Patrol checkpoint at Arizona Highway #86 Milepost #147 participating in Operation Stone Garden. As vehicles entered through the checkpoint, Border Patrol was making contact with occupants in the vehicles. I was standing off to the right hand side of vehicles as they were coming through. I observed a green pickup truck which appeared to be the color consistent with the United States Forest Service. The pickup truck appeared to be a former United States Forest Service vehicle based on its color. It had an Arizona license plate of [redacted].

As the vehicle entered the checkpoint, it came to a full and complete stop. I observed a lug nut missing on the right front wheel. I asked the Border Patrol agents to direct the vehicle into the secondary inspection area.

I made contact with the driver of the vehicle. He identified himself verbally to me as [redacted]. He provided his date of birth. I explained to Mr. [redacted] why I had stopped him. He told me he was aware that the lug nut was missing. He said that it had been missing for quite some time. He said that they were not able to find a suitable replacement to put on the bolt.

I later noted that the lug nuts appeared to be similar to that of any other vehicle and it did not appear out of the ordinary. A statement that they could not find an appropriate lug nut did not appear appropriate.

I ran a driver’s license check on Mr. [redacted]. It returned with a status revocation. I advised Mr. [redacted] that his vehicle was to be immobilized and allowed him to use my cell phone, as he did not have one with him. A ride eventually arrived.

I completed a tow sheet and asked Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) to respond.

I issued a citation to Mr. [redacted] for Unsafe Condition of a Motor Vehicle and Driving on a Suspended License. He signed the citation and a copy was printed for him.

The owner of the vehicle arrived and she identified herself verbally to me as [redacted]. Ms. [redacted] asked questions about the immobilization process. She was very concerned about the cost. She later indicated that I was creating a burden.
for her. I explained to her that Mr. [redacted] was driving on a suspended license and should not have been driving. Had he not been driving, he would not have been issued a citation.

Mr. [redacted] retrieved some items out of the vehicle and RRE subsequently removed the vehicle.

I contacted Terminal Operations later during my shift to place the vehicle in as immobilized. I received Verification #455 from Badge #6936 at approximately 1936 hours on 11/26/13.

This concludes my involvement in this case.

NFI Transcribed by #7750 on Tue Nov 26 20:42:39 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Broughton, Cynh
Date: 20:18:14 11/26/13
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 11/26/13 at 2008 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:59 mins.

On 11/26/13, I was stationed at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona State Route 86, milepost 147, participating in operation Stonegarden. At approximately 1317 hours, I observed a vehicle come up to the checkpoint and as it did so, I noted the window tint on the vehicle appeared well beyond the legal limit. I asked the Border Patrol agents to have the vehicle pull over into the secondary area. The vehicle had an Arizona license plate of [redacted]. Once in the secondary area, I used my tint meter and it registered a reading of four percent on the window.

At this point, having made contact with the driver of the vehicle, I asked for her driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance. She produced an identification card indicating that she did not possess a driver's license. The subject who identified herself with an Arizona identification card was [redacted]. I explained to [redacted] that her vehicle was going to be immobilized as she did not have a valid driver's license or had never had one. She was unable to produce anything that led me to believe otherwise.

I contacted Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) and asked them to respond to the scene to remove the vehicle for immobilization. [redacted] was issued a citation reference no valid license, as well as illegal tint. A ride later arrived to pick her up. RRE subsequently responded and removed the vehicle. I later contacted Terminal Operations to place the vehicle as immobilized. I received Verification #454 from Operator #6936 at 1936 hours on 11/26/13. Citation #20000332 was issued to [redacted].

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7827 on Tue Nov 26 20:38:32 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Baker, Jorgeanne
Date: 23:46:35 12/03/13
Initial Case Narrative by L. S. Oldford #4964 on 12/03/13 at 1951 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 12:27 mins

On 12/03/13 at approximately 1720 hours, I was working the Special Operation known as Stone Garden at the Border Patrol checkpoint on Ajo Highway #86 Milepost # 146. I was parked to the west of the checkpoint facing eastbound running traffic license plates and watching for speeders.

As Border Patrol agents were trying to get my attention by using their flashlights, I observed there was a red Dodge Ram pickup truck that passed by me earlier. Border Patrol pulled the vehicle over to the right in the secondary inspection at the checkpoint.

As I pulled up to the agents, they advised that the driver of the vehicle was not showing any type of license status and had no identification on his person.

I spoke with the driver of the vehicle, Mr. [REDACTED] (DOB [REDACTED]). I asked Mr. [REDACTED] where his license was. Mr. [REDACTED] stated he did not have a license. I asked Mr. [REDACTED] if he had ever owned a license. Mr. [REDACTED] stated, No, he had never been issued one. He had been trying to get a license but was unable to get one so far.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised me he was from [REDACTED] and gave me his information.

Upon running his information as [REDACTED] with the date of birth and Social Security Number (SSN) he provided, there was no record found when running him through ACIJS.

Border Patrol advised they had dealings with him in the past and the information they had was the same as the information I had; however, the state was not returning anything on Mr. [REDACTED].

Mr. [REDACTED] advised a couple times that he was giving me the right information. Mr. [REDACTED] advised he was arrested with the Tohono O'odham Police Department (TOPD) last year and that was the information they had as well.

I contacted the Tohono O'odham Police Department and spoke with their dispatch. They advised that was the subject.

The vehicle Ms. [REDACTED] was driving was a red Dodge Ram pickup truck bearing
Arizona license plate: [redacted]. Border Patrol advised they got a drug hit on the vehicle; however, after searching the vehicle with canines and such, they were unable to find any type of narcotics and there was no trace. They did, however, state that there was a cell phone that kept alerting with text messages stating such things as "You're in the clear," and "There's no one around," and "You're good to do."

Border Patrol believed that a dope load had possibly already been delivered in the vehicle but they were unable to determine anything further. They were unable to locate any drugs in the vehicle.

After determining that Mr. [redacted] was not providing false information to me, I advised him that his vehicle would be towed in reference to violating ARS 28-3151A, No Valid Operator's License, which was a civil citation. He was cited on the Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint Form A for that offense.

I served Mr. [redacted] with his yellow citizen copy and also provided him with the citizen copy of the Vehicle Removal Report (VRR).

I conducted an inventory of the pickup truck. There were no items of value except for one jack stand in the box of the truck along with one lug wrench.

Tohono O'odham Police Officer responded to assist me with trying to locate who Mr. [redacted] was. Officer Shaulis #174 advised that he had contacted Ms. [redacted] (DOB [redacted]), a 16 year old juvenile. Due to Mr. [redacted] not having a driver's license and no longer having a vehicle to drive, he was picked up by his girlfriend. Officer Shaulis advised he was currently on the phone with [redacted] who was the mother of [redacted]. Ms. [redacted] stated it was okay to allow her son, [redacted], to go with [redacted] and his girlfriend.

Office Shaulis passed the phone to me. I confirmed with the female who identified herself to me as [redacted]. Ms. [redacted] advised that her son, [redacted], can go with [redacted] back to [redacted].

Shortly after that, I waited for Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) tow truck to respond. They responded at approximately 1927 hours and took possession of the vehicle. After signing the release of the vehicle over to Rod Robertson Enterprises, I contacted Terminal Operations at the Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD) at approximately 1930 hours and spoke with badge #6936 and received verification #041 after having the vehicle entered as a mandatory immobilization.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Ritter, Brandy
Date: 12/10/42 12/06/13
Initial Case Narrative by G. D. Maynes #7336 on 12/06/13 at 11:53 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:27 mins.

NOTE FROM TRANSCRIBER: The name [REDACTED] used in this narrative is an alias for [REDACTED].

NARRATIVE:

On 12/06/13, at approximately 10:26 hours, while working Operation Stonegarden, I was working Arizona State Route 86 near Milepost #147. I was facing east at the Border Patrol checkpoint observing traffic as it was going into the checkpoint. I observed a white vehicle, which had no rearview side mirror on the passenger's side. The vehicle also had a blanket covering the passenger's side door. I got behind the vehicle and initiated a traffic stop on the vehicle at Arizona 86 Milepost #147. I advised Communications that I would be out with the vehicle, gave the vehicle license plate number, and my location.

I made contact with the driver who was identified by her driver's license as [REDACTED] I informed Ms. [REDACTED] of why she was stopped. She said she knew it was illegal to have a blanket covering where the window should have been. She stated that the window had been broken and she was using the blanket as protection from the cold air. I asked her if I could see her driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance. She stated yes. I ran a wants and warrants check on Ms. [REDACTED] She came back with an active warrant for her arrest out of Pinal County Sheriff's Department.

I placed Ms. [REDACTED] into double-locked handcuffs, which were secured to the rear and checked for tightness. I informed her that she was being detained for her warrant. Communications confirmed the warrant was valid on Ms. [REDACTED] Ms. [REDACTED] daughter was inside the vehicle. Her name was [REDACTED] She was identified by her travel identification card. She had no wants or warrants. [REDACTED] stated that she would wait inside the vehicle for someone to come pick up the vehicle as she did not have a driver's license.

Ms. [REDACTED], who was detained and now under arrest because her warrant was confirmed, stated that her daughter could wait in the vehicle as the driver was coming from Sells, Arizona. The vehicle was off the roadway not obstructing any traffic. Once the warrant was confirmed and Ms. [REDACTED] was under arrest, I informed her that she was getting a warning for the obstructed window and for not having a rearview mirror. She thanked me.

Pima County 013084
I transported Ms. [REDACTED] to the Pima County Adult Detention Center where she was booked for her warrant.

NFI Transcribed by #7686 on Fri Dec 06 12:34:29 MST 2013
she was driving had a mandatory insurance suspended license plate. Before making contact with her, her driver’s license showed a status of suspended with court action required. She also stated she had not paid some fines.

* ARS 28-4139A, Displaying Suspended License Plate
  Civil Violation
  Citation #700983B

The license plate being displayed on the Buick Regal was showing a status of mandatory insurance suspension and plate registration invalid.

ROD ROBERTSON ENTERPRISES (RRE):

RRE arrived on scene and removed the vehicle. The vehicle was inventoried, finding nothing of significance inside. Terminal Operations was notified. I spoke with Badge #6936 and received Verification #330.

NARRATIVE:

On 12/17/13 at approximately 1600 hours while working Operation Stonegarden, I was sitting facing east watching traffic as it passed through the Border Patrol checkpoint. I ran Arizona license plate [redacted] which was displayed on a Buick Regal. Some of the messages received were that the registration is invalid and also, mandatory insurance suspension. I advised Communications I would be conducting a traffic stop, gave out the plate and my location.

I made contact with the driver, positively identified via her Arizona driver’s license as [redacted]. I informed Ms. [redacted] why she was stopped. Ms. [redacted] stated she had possibly missed the payment on the insurance, but was unsure. I informed her the license plate was still showing mandatory insurance suspension. She stated okay. I asked Ms. [redacted] who the vehicle belongs to. She stated the vehicle belongs to her mother, [redacted] and it is also registered to her.

I ran a wants and warrants check on both [redacted] and [redacted]. Communications informed me Ms. [redacted] has an active warrant for her arrest and her license is suspended, as well as [redacted] has a suspended driver’s license. Deputy C. M. Valdez #7342 informed over the police radio that she would respond as a backup deputy.

Once Deputy Valdez was on scene, I had Ms. [redacted] step out of the vehicle. Ms. [redacted] was placed in double-locked handcuffs to the rear and checked for tightness. I also asked Communications to confirm the warrant on Ms. [redacted].

Pima County 013093
I issued Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint Form #700983A/B to Ms. [redacted] for driving on a suspended license and displaying the suspended license plate. Ms. [redacted] signed her citation and was given a copy. I explained where she has to appear in court. I also gave her a copy of the Pima County Sheriff’s Department (PCSD) Vehicle Removal Report (VRR). An inventory of the vehicle was completed, finding nothing of significance inside. Once I explained to her where the vehicle would be immobilized, I handed the tow sheet to Deputy Valdez who was going to stand by until the tow truck arrived on scene.

Communications confirmed the warrant on Ms. [redacted], I transported her to the Pima County Jail and she was booked on her aforementioned warrant. Once she was booked on her warrant, I cleared the call.

Later during the shift, I contacted Terminal Operations and advised the vehicle was mandatory immobilized. Once the vehicle was entered into National Crime Information Center (NCIC) as immobilized, I cleared the call.

NFI Transcribed by #6624 Tue Dec 17 19:26:01 MST 2013
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 17:24:42 01/07/14
Initial Case Narrative by L. S. Oldford #4964 on 01/07/14 at 1715 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 10:39 mins.

On 01/07/14 at approximately 1330 hours, I was assigned to the Border Patrol Checkpoint at Milepost #146 on Ajo Highway 86. I was running plates on vehicles as they were passing me; however, I was also conducting speed radar.

I observed a male driver who appeared to be Native American in descent pass me. I ran the Arizona plate of [redacted] and then ran the registered owner's name, a male subject by the name of [redacted]. There was also a second registered owner of [redacted]. The return on the male driver since it was the male that I had observed driving returned as suspended, court action required. Based on this information and descriptors matching, I believed that the driver of the vehicle was [redacted]. I then conducted a traffic stop on the vehicle to confirm this.

As I walked up to the side of the vehicle, I asked the subject for his driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance and asked if he was [redacted]. He stated, Yes he was. He provided me with his documentation and confirmed his identity through his Arizona driver's license. I then advised him that his driver's license status was suspended. He stated he did not know that it was and that for the past year he has been trying to get information as to court dates and such.

His wife, [redacted] (DOB [redacted]) identified by her Arizona driver's license was present in the vehicle. I then requested that she provide me with her Arizona driver's license so that I could check her driver's license status since she is the other registered owner. I then ran her through Communications and it returned that her license status was current and no issues. I then had her take over the vehicle. The vehicle was not being towed.

I cited Mr. [redacted], confiscating his driver's license. I cited him on Citation #593510A for ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License, a Class 1 Misdemeanor. He signed the bottom of the Citation promising to appear on the court date that I had listed and there were no further questions. I then went back in service.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7221 Tue Jan 07 17:53:29 MST 2014

rplwdirx9 09/16/20

Pima County 012654
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Simmons, Tammy
Date: 13:55:05 01/17/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 01/17/14 at 1352 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 2:45 mins.

At approximately 1100 hours, on 01/17/14, I was at the United States Border
Patrol checkpoint located on Arizona Highway 86 at Milepost #147. I observed a
vehicle come in to the checkpoint with a cracked windshield. I asked the United
States Border Patrol Agents to have the vehicle pull into the secondary
inspection area. It did so.

I made contact with the driver, who identified himself verbally as [Redacted].
Mr. [Redacted] was unable to produce a driver's license and later stated he had
never received one. He stated he attempted to pass the test several times, but
was never able to pass the driver's license test. He also was unable to provide
insurance to the vehicle upon initial contact, despite looking through the
fairly large amount of paperwork inside the vehicle.

I returned to my vehicle after explaining the nature of the stop to Mr. [Redacted].
I ran a driver's license check to verify he did not have a driver's license.
Motor Vehicle Division reported that no driver's license was issued to Mr. [Redacted],
therefore I requested that Rod Robertson Enterprises respond to remove the
vehicle for immobilization purposes. I issued a citation to Mr. [Redacted] reference
No Valid Driver's License, No Proof of Insurance, as well as a cracked
windshield. As the citation was a civil citation, I provided it to him.
Shortly thereafter, I completed a Vehicle Removal Report for the immobilization.
Upon doing so, I provided Mr. [Redacted] with the blue copy. He then departed on
foot.

Rod Robertson Enterprises responded and removed the vehicle. Once they did so,
I contacted Terminal Operations and I received Verification #331 from Badge
#6360. That occurred at 1243 hours, on 01/17/14. The vehicle in question that
Mr. [Redacted] was driving had an Arizona license plate number of [Redacted].

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6931 on Fri Jan 17 14:15:45 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Goetz, Paula
Date: 21:09:08 01/28/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 01/28/14 at 2051 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 6:38 mins.

EVIDENCE ITEMS:

Item #RR-1 Quantity: 1 Grinder
Item #RR-2 Quantity: 1 Glass pipe
Item #RR-3 Quantity: 1 Glass jar
Item #RR-4 Quantity: 1 Pipe

NARRATIVE:

At approximately 1440 hours on 01/28/14, I was working at the Border Patrol Check Point located on Arizona 86 at Milepost #147. I was participating in Operation Stone Garden at that time and was assigned to work at the check point.

At approximately 1440 hours I observed a silver in color Dodge Durango pull into the check point travelling eastbound. I observed that a lug nut was missing on one of the wheels.

At that point Border Patrol Agent Speriando, Badge #T421, who is a K-9 Unit with her canine partner, Henry, advised that she wanted the vehicle to be pulled into the secondary search area.

Agent Speriando conducted her investigation and ultimately advised that she had located a grinder consistent with utilization for marijuana along with a pipe, a second pipe and a small glass jar with a very small amount of what appeared to be marijuana residue.

The driver of the vehicle was identified with an Arizona driver's license as [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] indicated that he had a medical marijuana card; however, it had expired. He stated that he had renewed it, but did not receive a new card.

I contacted Communications to verify whether or not Mr. [redacted] medical marijuana card was valid. Communications advised that the medical marijuana card had, in fact, expired.

I ran a driver's license check on Mr. [redacted] and it returned as suspended with court action required as well as mandatory insurance suspended.
When I asked Mr. about his license status, he stated that he thought he had corrected it and was in the process of making payments on a previous issue that he was aware of.

Based on the fact that his medical marijuana card was expired, I advised Mr. that I was going to be citing him for possession of drug paraphernalia, as no usable amount of marijuana was found in the vehicle.

I also advised him that he was going to be cited for Driving on a Suspended License and his vehicle was to be removed for immobilization.

The vehicle Mr. was driving had an Arizona license plate. As a result of what Agent Spieriando had located, I placed four items into evidence. They were as follows: Item #RR-1, a grinder, Item #RR-1, a glass pipe, Item #RR-3, a glass jar, Item #RR-4, a second pipe.

Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) responded and removed the vehicle.

I provided a copy of the immobilization form to Mr. I had him sign my U1 device to facilitate an electronic citation, of which a copy was provided to him.

I later contacted Terminal Operations and I received verification #529, placing the vehicle in as immobilized.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7472 on Tue Jan 28 21:29:21 MST 2014

Pima County 013122
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Hudgin, Amara
Date: 22:14:08 01/31/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 01/31/14 at 2151 hrs.  
Total Dictation Time = 11:44 mins.

At approximately 1755 hours on 01/31/14, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona 86, Milepost #147. I had stopped a vehicle reference illegal tint. When Border Patrol agents pulled a vehicle into a secondary area behind the vehicle I had made contact with and stopped. Border Patrol agents advised they had located an open container in the vehicle. The open container I observed in plain view. It was seated on the passenger's side. On top of the passenger's seat was a baseball hat. Seated on one of the benches as directed by Border Patrol agents was a subject who initially identified himself as [redacted].

When I walked over to Mr. [redacted], I asked him if he had been drinking out of the bottle. He stated that he had just consumed a little bit. I did notice a small amount of alcohol out of the 40-ounce bottle of beer had been consumed. It was cold to the touch and when I opened the bottle lid, there was a carbonation release sound.

In speaking to Mr. [redacted], I asked him to identify himself to me. He provided his name verbally to me, as he did not have any identification on him. He ultimately allowed me to briefly search him, as I asked him if I could do so in order to see if perhaps he had a wallet on him. He did not. Ultimately, his identification was verbal only. When I asked for his age, he hesitated briefly, stating he was [redacted] and then acting as if he had to think about it. Mr. [redacted], when asked for his Social Security Number (SSN) as another means to identify himself, stated he did not know it. I also shortly thereafter asked him if he had ever been in our jail. He stated he had not. I finally asked him if he had an Arizona driver's license or an Arizona identification card. He stated he did not.

At this point, I returned to my patrol vehicle in an attempt to locate Mr. [redacted] in the FORCE system. I tried a couple different permutations.

Ultimately, when I initially ran him with the name he provided, it came up with a warrant out of the Marshall's Office reference a probation violation. It also indicated his first name was actually [redacted]. There were some aliases on that particular return; however, none of them were with the first name of [redacted]. I ultimately located a name [redacted] with the same date of birth that the subject had provided to me, also noting there was a supervised release hit using that name, [redacted].
At this point, I began to speak with the driver, separated from Mr. [redacted]. She ultimately indicated that she had been dating Mr. [redacted] for approximately two months. She did not seem very forthcoming with information in regard to his identity. When I asked her if perhaps his first name was [redacted], she acted as if she was not sure.

At this point, I directed my attention back over to Mr. [redacted]. I asked him to be honest with me and asked him if he ever used the first name of [redacted]. At this point, he stated that he had used the name [redacted]. I advised Mr. [redacted] that there was a possible warrant for him out of the Marshall's Office and also asked him if he knew he was on supervised release. He stated he did not know he was on supervised release. He did, however, indicate that he had been incarcerated since approximately 1999, being released the first time in 2009. He indicated that shortly thereafter, he went to a halfway house, and then ultimately walked away from that location and was charged with escape, for which he stated he did an additional three years.

In regard to Mr. [redacted]'s sobriety, I noted there was a slight to moderate odor of intoxicants emanating from him as he spoke. Later, he also repeated some questions over and over again.

The Marshall's warrant was subsequently confirmed. I advised Mr. [redacted] that he was going to be transported to the Pima County Adult Detention Center, where I was going to book him on a charge of Open Container in a Vehicle. He stated he understood. At that point, I placed him into handcuffs, double-locking them to the rear and checking for tightness. I responded to the Pima County Adult Detention Center at that time, where he was booked in on the misdemeanor charge. In discussing it with the booking staff, I originally completed a felony interim for a fugitive warrant; however, they advised the Marshall's warrant would be considered simply a hold on him, and they would add that as part of the packet, so that Mr. [redacted] would not be released.

The car that Ms. [redacted] was driving had an Arizona license plate of [redacted].

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6735 on Fri Jan 31 23:00:29 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Armstrong, Sandr
Date: 16:34:59 02/07/14
Initial Case Narrative by W. D. Murphy #833 on 02/07/14 at 1544 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 8:34 mins.

On Friday 02/07/14 at approximately 1040 hours, I was parked at the United States Border Patrol checkpoint located on Highway #86 at Milepost #146. My attention was drawn to a blue Ford sedan that was traveling eastbound on Highway #86. As it approached the checkpoint, I noted extensive front-end damage to the vehicle. A subsequent license check on Arizona license plate [redacted] revealed the vehicle is currently under mandatory insurance suspension. After receiving this information, I conducted a traffic stop on the vehicle on Highway #86 at Milepost #147.

I made contact with the driver of the vehicle, who is also the owner, [redacted] (DOB: [redacted]). Ms. [redacted] did not have her driver's license in her possession. However, she stated she had her travel ID card, which I looked at and confirmed her identity. A subsequent warrants check revealed Ms. [redacted] has two outstanding warrants out of the Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD). Those warrants were subsequently confirmed and she was transported to the Pima County Adult Detention Center by Deputy A. M. Castro #5726.

While speaking with Ms. [redacted] at the vehicle, I detected a strong odor of beer emanating from the interior of the vehicle. After Ms. [redacted] had been removed from the vehicle, the odor of the beer still remained inside the vehicle.

I then made contact with the passenger, who did not carry any identification, but stated her name was [redacted] (DOB: [redacted]). Ms. [redacted] smelled of beer and displayed signs and symptoms consistent with consuming alcoholic beverages to include a strong odor of beer emanating from her breath, unsteady on her feet and slurred speech.

As Ms. [redacted] stepped from the vehicle, the odor remained with her and dissipated from the interior of the vehicle. I asked if there were any open containers in the vehicle. She stated there was not and the smell was probably coming from two bags of aluminum cans that were in the back seat of the car. However, when I returned to the vehicle and smelled inside the car without Ms. [redacted] present, there was no odor of beer remaining in the vehicle.

The owner of the car, Mr. [redacted], asked me to move the car off the roadway. As I entered the vehicle and moved it off the roadway, I observed the aluminum
top and partial glass of a beer bottle protruding from underneath the right, front passenger's seat. Upon removing this bottle, I found it to be a 40 ounce bottle of Steel Reserve beer that was approximately one-third to one-half full and the bottle was cold to the touch. After removing this bottle of beer from the car, I poured it out on the ground and the smell was similar to what was emanating from Ms. Ms. also provided a preliminary breath sample of 0.107, which was obtained with a preliminary breathalyzer test (PBT) device.

Based on the open container in the vehicle under Ms. seat, the fact she was drinking and there was no odor of intoxicants emanating from the driver, Ms. and was cited and released for the following violation:

* ARS4-251A2 Liquor in Vehicle, Passenger Possessing Misdemeanor, Class 2 Citation #22600042

Ms. was transported to the Three Points Chevron, where she was cited and released at her request. The vehicle was locked, secured, photographed and left at the scene. The beer bottle was photographed prior to being poured out.

NFI Transcribed by #6624 Fri Feb 07 17:07:15 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 20:21:08 02/12/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roker #5347 on 02/12/14 at 2007 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:15 mins.

Terminal Operations was contacted at 1340 hours on 02/12/14. I received Verification #199 from Badge #7300.

NARRATIVE:

At approximately 1224 hours on 02/12/14, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint. I actually had just arrived at the Border Patrol checkpoint to begin my shift for a Stonegarden Operation.

As I pulled into the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona 86 Milepost #147, I subsequently observed Agent Gill #T282 walk by the front of my vehicle en route to the bathroom. A short time later, I observed Border Patrol Agents directing a vehicle which was a blue Chevy sport utility vehicle (SUV) with Arizona license [REDACTED] into a secondary search area. The driver of the vehicle was asked to step out and he was later identified as [REDACTED]. I was advised that a dog had alerted to his vehicle and observed one of the K-9's sending his dog to the vehicle.

During this process, I was provided with Mr. [REDACTED] information. Subsequently running a driver's license check, I noted that he had a suspended driver's license. I advised Mr. [REDACTED] that his vehicle was going to be removed for immobilization purposes as he was driving on a suspended license.

Border Patrol Agents conducted their search and dealt with him in regards to that matter.

During the investigation, Mr. [REDACTED] stated that he wished to make a complaint against Border Patrol Agents, specifically Agent Gill who he stated singled him out.

It should be noted that I did not observe Agent Gill near the vehicle at any time and in fact Agent Gill was not the one who directed Mr. [REDACTED] into the secondary search area as during Mr. [REDACTED] entry into the checkpoint, Agent Gill was nowhere near that area and in fact, again, was in the bathroom.

Mr. [REDACTED] did not appear to be upset with me or our Department; however, he did request on two occasions that the vehicle not be immobilized. I explained to
him that unfortunately because his license was in fact suspended it was to be immobilized.

A citation was issued to Mr.[REDACTED] reference Driving on a Suspended License. He was advised of the court date. He signed the citation and was provided a copy at that time. I then provided him a copy of the immobilization paperwork directing him to contact the Impound Unit in order to glean information as far as how to have the vehicle returned.

Once Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) arrived to remove the vehicle, I contacted Terminal Operations placing the vehicle as immobilized.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7221 Wed Feb 12 20:39:53 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Zaragoza, Carla
Date: 20:22:22 02/12/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 02/21/14 at 2002 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 6:21 mins.

On 02/12/14, I was participating in Operation Stonegarden at the Border Patrol checkpoint located in Three Points at Arizona State Highway #86, Milepost #147. Border Patrol Agents directed a black Chevy Suburban into a secondary search area after a canine alert was received. The vehicle had an Arizona license plate of [redacted]. The driver of the vehicle was identified with her Arizona driver's license as [redacted]. Seated in the right rear passenger's side, was a male subject, who was later identified verbally as [redacted]. Mr. [redacted], when he exited the vehicle, I noted was exiting from the right rear passenger door.

After Agent Lopez advised his search was complete, he advised there was some indications of some potential personal use in the vehicle. He later located rolling papers; however, no associated drugs were actually found. Agent Lopez indicated his canine more than likely had actually sucked up any evidence and there was a small amount which was more than likely unusable.

I opened the right rear door and noted there was a large bottle of vodka shoved in the passenger's seat rear storage area. It was in plain view and the lid was off. There was approximately half to three quarters left remaining in it. It had the smell of vodka to it.

I subsequently walked over to Mr. [redacted], noting he had extremely red, watery, and bloodshot eyes. He had an odor of intoxicants emanating from him that was strong, he appeared to be very unsteady, and very intoxicated.

Mr. [redacted] was concerned the driver of the vehicle was going to get in trouble because he had an open container in the vehicle and told me that on at least two occasions. He informed me later the vodka belonged to him and he was just drinking recreationally.

It was determined Mr. [redacted] had a warrant for his arrest out of the Tucson Police Department (TPD). Warrant # [redacted] was confirmed. Once the warrant was confirmed, I placed Mr. [redacted] into handcuffs, double-locking them end-to-end so there would be additional room for him to maneuver his arms. Mr. [redacted] was placed into the rear of my patrol vehicle and ultimately transported to the Pima County Adult Detention Center, where he was booked for the warrant. I also issued a citation for which he was also booked, reference an open...
container in a vehicle.

No citations were issued to the driver of the vehicle, as there were no observed violations.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #6783 on Wed Feb 12 20:57:56 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Bounds-MoralesC
Date: 20:12:21 02/25/14

Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 02/25/14 at 2010 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:44 mins.

On 02/25/14 at approximately 1730 hours, I was assigned to the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Arizona #86 and Milepost #147. I was participating in Operation Stone Garden and that was why I was assigned there.

I observed a gold Dodge pickup traveling eastbound into the checkpoint. As it did so, I noted it had a cracked front windshield. There was at least a single crack that ran pretty much across the duration of the windshield and was partially obstructing the driver's field of view.

In addition, Border Patrol Canine Agent Lablanc, his canine partner had alerted on the vehicle. As a result, the vehicle was directed into secondary prior to my request to do so. Agent Lablanc advised that he had completed his search of the vehicle.

I made contact with [REDACTED], who was the driver of the vehicle. He was identified with his Arizona identification (ID) card. He informed me that his license was suspended. I confirmed that his license was suspended by running him through Motor Vehicle Division (MVD). I also ran a registration check on his vehicle, which had Arizona license plate of [REDACTED]. Upon running the registration, I noted that the vehicle had been previously immobilized by Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Mr. [REDACTED] was advised that the vehicle was going to be removed for immobilization again and he was issued a citation in reference to Driving on a Suspended License. He signed my UI in order to create an electronic citation. I printed him a copy of the citation and then produced a Vehicle Removal Report (VRR) providing him with the back copy.

Another vehicle had subsequently pulled into secondary inspection area and the people in that vehicle apparently knew Mr. [REDACTED] and were able to provide a ride to his destination.

I contacted Terminal Operations shortly thereafter the vehicle was removed.

This concludes my involvement.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Zaragoza, Carla
Date: 20:24:46 02/25/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 02/25/14 at 2016 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 3:49 mins.

At approximately 1348 hours, on 02/25/14, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint, located at Arizona State Highway #86, Milepost #147. I was participating in Operation Stonegarden at that location, observing eastbound traffic, when I observed a black Dodge Neon with Sonoran plates pull into the checkpoint. Initially, what drew my attention was the expiration date on the stickers were not legible on the license plate. What drew my attention next, was the front license plate and the sticker in the front window, which was a license plate, did not match. Finally, the last thing that drew my attention was on the right side, there was a lug nut missing from each of the right side wheels.

As a result, I asked the Border Patrol agents to direct the vehicle to the secondary search area once they had completed their processing of the vehicle. They did so and at this time I made contact with the driver, who identified himself with a Tohono O'Odham tribal card as [REDACTED] Mr. [REDACTED] was asked to produce a driver's license and he was unable to do so. He produced insurance for the vehicle; however, it expired in 2013. I asked him to also produce the registration and he also did not give me anything to match a registration from Sonoran Mexico.

Mr. [REDACTED] was asked if he had a driver's license. He stated he did not. At that point, I advised him the vehicle was going to be removed for immobilization purposes.

One of the Border Patrol agents assisted me by translating somewhat. At that point [REDACTED] was issued a citation for no valid driver's license, no proof of current insurance, as well as an unsafe motor vehicle or unsafe vehicle's mechanical condition, reference the missing lug nuts.

Mr. [REDACTED] was civilly cited; however, I asked him to sign his citation due to the fact he had no driver's license in his possession. Once he signed the citation, a copy was provided to him. I completed a Tow Sheet at that time and provided him a copy as well.

After the vehicle was removed by Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE), I contacted Terminal Operations and had them place the vehicle into the system as immobilized.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Goetz, Paula
Date: 20:23:35 02/25/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 02/25/14 at 2021 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:05 mins.

At approximately 1320 hours on 02/25/14 I was at the Border Patrol check point located at Arizona 86 at Milepost #147.

I was monitoring eastbound traffic and observed a vehicle travelling toward the check point at what appeared to be a higher rate of speed than the posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour.

I initially estimated the vehicle's speed at 40 miles per hour and when I first used my Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR), which I had tested prior to use, I noted that the vehicle appeared to be travelling right around the 40 miles per hour mark. However, I noted that the vehicle slowed slightly and I locked the speed in finally at 37 miles per hour, which was still well above the posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. That was at a range of 601 feet.

As the vehicle approached I noted that the driver was not wearing a seatbelt and I asked the Border Patrol Agents once they had completed their task with the vehicle to have it pull in to the secondary search area.

The vehicle did so and at that point I made contact with the driver of the vehicle. He identified himself with an Arizona identification card as [redacted]. He produced insurance to the vehicle as well as the registration and advised that he was buying the vehicle. He also informed me that he required an ignition air lock device in order to drive a vehicle. Mr. [redacted] indicated that the vehicle did not have one yet.

Mr. [redacted] also indicated that his license was actually still suspended, pending installation of an air lock device.

He was advised that the vehicle was going to be removed for immobilization and I completed a citation in reference to ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License.

Mr. [redacted] signed the citation and was provided a copy of it. He was also provided a copy of the immobilization paperwork.

Once Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) arrived and removed the vehicle I contacted Terminal Operations and placed the vehicle in as immobilized.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 17:30:22 11/21/13
Initial Case Narrative by W. V. Harris #6714 on 11/21/13 at 1723 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 7:41 mins.

ARRESTEE: [Redacted]

VEHICLE: Burgundy 2000 Dodge pickup truck
Arizona license plate [Redacted]

CHARGE: ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License

EVIDENCE: Photographs taken for inventory purposes

* Vehicle entered into Terminal Operations as an immobilized vehicle

NARRATIVE:

On 11/21/13 at approximately 1635 hours while working a Stonegarden deployment at the Border Patrol checkpoint on Arizona Highway 86 Milepost #146, I observed a burgundy Dodge Ram pickup coming through the checkpoint. At that time, I noticed that the vehicle had a handicapped placard as well as other decorations hanging from the rear view mirror which I felt was an obstruction. The windshield was also broken on the passenger's side of the vehicle and I noticed that there was a passenger in the vehicle that appeared to be under five years old without a child safety seat. Based on these three reasons, I asked the car to pull off to the right.

I then made contact with the driver. I asked her for her driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance and she was not able to come up with any of those items. I handed her a notepad and asked her to write down her name as well as her date of birth and Social Security Number (SSN), which she did. I ran her for wants and warrants and saw that her driver's license was suspended with court action required. Based on this, I completed Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint #697823 ultimately citing her for ARS 28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License as well as civilly for a Child Under Five Years Old Without a Child Safety Seat in a Vehicle.

I allowed her to use my department-issued phone to call a third party who ultimately picked her up. I gained her signature on Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint #697823 and also served her her copy of the Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD) Vehicle Removal Report (VRR). Ultimately, Rod Robertson
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Suedkamp, Meagan
Date: 22:53:03 03/20/14
Initial Case Narrative by C. Kennedy #6539 on 03/20/14 at 2215 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 14:16 mins.

At approximately 1800 hours, on 03/20/14, while working Stone Garden Operations in the San Xavier District, I was assigned to the Border Patrol checkpoint at Arizona State Highway #86, Milepost #146. I was advised by Agent Stubbs, Badge #T422 that his K-9 partner, Brasco, Badge 041109, had alerted on a vehicle bearing License Plate #1234 for the presence of narcotics. At that time, the vehicle was sent to a secondary inspection location, which was designated as such at the checkpoint.

I made contact with the occupants of the vehicle. The driver was identified as [redacted] (DOB [redacted]) and the passengers were [redacted] (DOB [redacted]) and [redacted] (DOB [redacted]). Upon making verbal contact with the individuals, I informed them that the K-9 had alerted to their vehicle for the possible presence of narcotics. Ms. [redacted] made an utterance that she was a recreational marijuana user and she had a marijuana pipe on her earlier in the day, but she had not brought it with her. She stated there was nothing illegal in the vehicle.

I then conducted a driver's license check on [redacted] due to the fact she was the driver of the vehicle. The Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) return informed me that [redacted] did not have a driver's license. She later advised me that she had never been issued one.

Upon a wants and warrants check on the other individuals, there was an outstanding warrant for [redacted] out of the Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD) reference Case #100208024, Warrant # [redacted], as well as a warrant out of Maricopa County Sheriff's Department, reference Warrant # [redacted].

After discovering the outstanding warrants for [redacted], I then approached her and advised her to place her hands behind her back. She did so. I then placed her into double-locked handcuffs behind her back, checking the cuffs for tightness and double-locking them. I asked Ms. [redacted] for consent to search her pockets, which she complied with. I found no illegal items on her. I then placed Ms. [redacted] in the back of my patrol vehicle.

After doing so, I recontacted [redacted] and informed her that due to the fact she did not have a driver's license and had never had one, the vehicle would be towed. I then completed a citation for Candra on Citation #697444, citing her
for ARS 28-3151A, No Valid Operator's License. I also requested that a tow truck respond to my location to take custody of the vehicle for a mandatory immobilization.

Communications later confirmed Ms. [redacted] outstanding warrants out of PCSD as well as Maricopa County Sheriff's Department. Ms. [redacted] was complaining that the handcuffs were hurting her shoulders as she had a recent injury to her left shoulder. At that time, due to the extended estimated time of arrival (ETA) for the tow truck, I then placed her handcuffs in front of her. During that time, Ms. [redacted] was also complaining of severe itching where the handcuffs were and she began to develop a minor rash. I then replaced the handcuffs with department-issued nylon flexible handcuffs to alleviate the situation. After doing so, Ms. [redacted] had no further complaints reference the handcuffs.

At 1947 hours, Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) Towing responded. All of the personal items in the vehicle were then gathered by [redacted] and she and [redacted] were picked up by a family member.

I then transported Ms. [redacted] to the Pima County Adult Detention Center and booked her in on the above-stated warrants without incident. I later contacted Terminal Operations and entered the vehicle as Stored by Operator #6936 and received Verification #372.

Note: The only item that Ms. [redacted] took to the Pima County Adult Detention Center with her was her identification card.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #50785 on Thu Mar 20 23:08:14 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Corrado, Nicole
Date: 17:22:16 03/25/14

Initial Case Narrative by L. S. Oldford #4964 on 03/25/14 at 1719 hrs. Total Dictation Time = 12:15 mins.

On 03/25/14, at approximately 1620 hours, I was stationed at the United States Border Patrol checkpoint on Arizona State Highway #86, Milepost #146.5. I was working a special operation, Stone Garden Operation. I was called away from the checkpoint briefly by the Border Patrol check point supervisor in reference to a motorist in their secondary slot who was refusing to leave.

As I was making my way to the subject, he began to leave. He then left the area and my services were no longer required. The driver wanted Border Patrol agent's names and badge numbers due to being stopped after the canine alerted to his vehicle.

At that same time while I was dealing with that incident, a white Chevrolet Cavalier did not go into the secondary lane at the request of the Border Patrol agents, but as it passed, it pulled in after passing the secondary lane.

Two female subjects were escorted from the vehicle to sit on the bench. By that time, I was turning back around to set up in the eastbound lane to run license plates. I was then summoned by the canine Border Patrol agent to come to where they were in reference to the Chevrolet Cavalier and to assist him.

I then pulled in behind the vehicle as the Border Patrol canine was searching the vehicle. The vehicle was a white Chevrolet Cavalier, bearing Arizona license plate number [redacted], which returned plates not valid for highway use. Both females were out of the vehicle and I did not see which subject was driving. There was an argument between one of the subjects identified by her Arizona identification card as [redacted] (DOB [redacted]) that she was the driver and her passenger, [redacted] (DOB [redacted]) was the passenger; however, Border Patrol stated they saw Ms. [redacted] as the one driving. Ms. [redacted] kept stating she was the one driving and they had switched before the check point. Again, I did not see who was driving.

At that time, I was advised by Border Patrol that there was a bale of marijuana found in the trunk of the vehicle. I then placed Ms. [redacted] into handcuffs at the request of Border Patrol units. Due to Border Patrol locating marijuana, they immediately took possession of the marijuana and the two subjects, [redacted], and [redacted]. They were then transported, along with the vehicle, to the Border Patrol station for processing for the United States Attorney's Office.
I could not do any citation for the fictitious license plate due to the vehicle’s license plates not being valid for highway use. The license plate that was not valid for highway use returned to a 2004 Dodge sedan belonging to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

After running the Vehicle Identification Number of [REDACTED], returned to a 2002 Chevrolet Cavalier two door coupe. It returned to [REDACTED] with a different address.

As evidentiary purposes in reference to the bale of marijuana, it was Border Patrol’s case; therefore, they took possession of the subject’s vehicle and everything attached to it.

After running both female subjects, they both returned with Shoplifting warrants out of the Tucson Police Department. I advised Border Patrol. They stated they had already ran the subjects and they knew about the Tucson Police Department warrants for Shoplifting.

I then went back into service at the check point. This concludes my involvement in this incident.

NFI Transcribed by #7402 on Tue Mar 25 18:02:33 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Fair, Michelle
Date: 15:34:55 04/10/14
Initial Case Narrative by J. Velasco #5703 on 04/10/14 at 1522 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 6:55 mins.

CASE #140410122

ARRESTEE: [redacted]

CITATION #22002066:
* Violation A - ARS28-959.01B, Window Tint 13%
* Violation B - ARS28-4135C, Failure to Produce Financial Responsibility Evidence
* Violation C - ARS28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License

REASON FOR STOP:
Window tint appeared to be darker than that of normal. Upon utilizing U1, I ran a license check/wants and warrants check and it became known that license was suspended. Also, had verbally advised that license was suspended.

NARRATIVE:

On 04/10/14 at approximately 1250 hours, I was monitoring traffic east and westbound on Arizona 86 at Milepost #145, the Border Patrol checkpoint. The speed limit is slowed to 25 miles per hour in increments of 10 miles per hour. At that point in time this vehicle I had noted was traveling in the eastbound lane. It was a gray Chevy Trailblazer. Upon the vehicle having stopped at the checkpoint, I noted its window was darker than that of the legal limit. I signaled the person over to the secondary area of the checkpoint. The vehicle itself bore the Arizona license plate of [redacted].

I made contact with the vehicle's driver who was identified as [redacted]. She identified herself verbally to me and advised that she did not have her license with her and that indeed she was suspended.

At that point I advised her of why I stopped her. Utilizing my window tint meter, I applied it to the window and noted a 13% reading. Upon utilizing my U1, I was able to verify [redacted] was who she was via her Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) driver's license photo. I confirmed the fact that her license was suspended. I then advised her of what was going on and the fact that she was going to be cited.

09/15/20

Pima County 012319
I proceeded in filling out Electronic Citation #22002066 reference the ARS28-959.01B, Window Tint. I had requested insurance information to which point she advised she could not find. She was borrowing the vehicle which was her sister's. I proceeded in filling out the same citation reference ARS28-4135C, No Proof of Insurance and finally Violation C for ARS28-3473A, Driving on a Suspended License. I had her sign it and provided her a copy of it.

I then proceeded in filling out a Vehicle Removal Report (VRR) form and provided a copy of it to her. I explained to her what she needed to do in order to get the vehicle back. I had her contact someone to come pick her up.

Shortly after that, her ride arrived on scene. Two hours later, Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRfE) arrived on scene where custody of the vehicle was transferred over to them.

I then contacted Terminal Operations reference the immobilized vehicle. I received Verification #197 from Badge #6936.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7221 Thu Apr 10 15:58:21 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Breauna McNeely
Date: 4/22/14
Initial Case Narrative by J. McNeely #5805 on 4/22/14 at 1752 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 5:09 mins.

EVIDENCE:

Evidence Item #JM1 QTY 1 Bag of marijuana
2.560-grams

NARRATIVE:

On 04/21/14 at approximately 1345 hours, I was participating in a Stone Garden Operation at Arizona Highway 86 at Milepost #146. I was standing by with a canine handler and was told that the dog had alerted to one of the vehicles. He advised that he requested that the vehicle go to a secondary search area. A short time later, he advised that there was a sweatshirt in the rear seat of the Suburban bearing Arizona Wheelchair License Plate [redacted] and it had a small amount of marijuana inside of it.

I first spoke to the passenger of the vehicle. He identified himself to me as [redacted] (DOB [redacted]). I advised him of his Miranda Rights and he stated that he would speak to me. I asked him what he knew about the marijuana inside of the vehicle. He stated that the marijuana was his and he used it for medical purposes. I asked if he had a medical marijuana card and he stated he did not. I asked what medical condition he had that caused him to need to use marijuana. He stated that he believed he might have Tuberculosis. When I asked if he had been tested for it, he stated that he had chest X-Rays approximately two years ago and he was informed that he did not have any signs or symptoms of Tuberculosis. I asked him exactly how much marijuana there was. He stated he did not know the exact amount; however, it was a very small amount.

I completed Citation #706427A charging Mr. [redacted] with Possession of Marijuana. He signed the citation, promising to appear in court on 05/14/14 at 0830 hours. He was then advised that he was free to leave the scene.

The marijuana was later transported to the Tucson Mountain District Office, where it was placed in Locker #11 after being weighed at 2.56-grams, which included packaging.

This concludes my involvement.
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Wilhite, AnnM
Date: 08:16:27 06/27/14
Initial Case Narrative by R. W. Powell #1405 on 06/27/14 at 0810 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 2:51 mins.

On 06/26/14, while working Stonegarden at the Border Patrol checkpoint at Milepost #146 on Arizona Highway #86, Supervisor [REDACTED], Badge [REDACTED], advised me that one of her agents by the name of [REDACTED] had misplaced or lost a personal radiation detector and was unable to find it. She was requesting a local law enforcement case number for the United States Border Patrol (USBP).

The item lost was a personal radiation detector made by Sensor Technology Engineering Incorporated. It had a serial number of [REDACTED]. It also had a USBP Bar Code # [REDACTED]. It was misplaced or lost between the hours of 1245 and 1345 hours on 06/25/14. The item was placed into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) by Supervisor, [REDACTED], and she was also supplied with the Pima County case number, my name and badge number.

This concludes my involvement with this case.

NFI Transcribed by #7784 on Fri Jun 27 08:29:38 MST 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:
Name: Zaragoza, Carla
Date: 05:47:36 10/06/15
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 10/05/15 at 2358 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:27 mins.

TERMINAL OPERATIONS:
Terminal Operations was contacted. Verification #86 was received from Badge #5286.

NARRATIVE:

At approximately 1725 hours, on 10/05/15, I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint, located around Arizona State Highway #86, Milepost #147. I observed a red Grand Prix driving through the checkpoint. As the vehicle came up to the Border Patrol agents, it came to a stop. I noticed the vehicle was missing lug nuts on several of its wheels. I asked the Border Patrol agents to direct the vehicle to a secondary area and at that point, I made contact with the driver.

The driver was identified as [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] seemed somewhat dejected when I first walked up to the vehicle. I explained the reason I stopped him. Mr. [redacted] informed me he was aware lug nuts were missing on the vehicle and he was going to take care of that.

Mr. [redacted] informed me he was driving his significant other, who was seated in the passenger's seat and also the owner of the vehicle, who did not feel well, as she was pregnant. I asked him if this was an emergency or if he required medical assistance. He stated he did not. It was simply the fact that she did not feel well and that was why he was driving. He also informed me he did not have a valid driver's license and it was suspended.

I advised Mr. [redacted] to contact someone for a ride and if he was suspended, the vehicle was going to be immobilized.

I returned to my vehicle at this point and ran a driver's license check. The return confirmed Mr. [redacted] driver's license was, indeed, suspended. I completed a citation, reference Driving on a Suspended License, as well as Unsafe Motor Vehicle, reference the lug nuts.

Mr. [redacted] signed my Mobile Data Computer (MDC) screen, in order to collect a signature electronically. Once this was accomplished, the citation was printed for him.

[Redacted information]

Pima County 013331
SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE:

Name: Wilhite, Ann M
Date: 08:08:48 04/07/16
Initial Case Narrative by R. Roher #5347 on 04/07/16 at 0747 hrs.
Total Dictation Time = 4:17 mins.

TERMINAL OPERATIONS:

Terminal Operations was contacted after the tow sheet was completed electronically. The tow sheet was submitted electronically to both the Vehicle Impound Unit (VIU) and Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) after contact.

NARRATIVE:

At approximately 1119 hours, on 04/06/16, I was working operation Stonegarden in the Three Points area. I was at the Border Patrol checkpoint located at Milepost #147 and Arizona #85. Having worked this checkpoint previously vehicles will frequently come speeding up to the checkpoint where Border Patrol agents are doing their checks as the vehicles come through. Therefore I stopped out at the checkpoint and was running some speed enforcement at that time.

While I was standing near the checkpoint area, I observed a vehicle approaching the checkpoint which had Arizona License Plate [redacted]. This was a silver Chevrolet sedan. I noted the vehicle had extremely dark windows and later measured it to be 3% using a tint meter that was assigned to me.

Upon contact at the vehicle, once Border Patrol agents had completed their contact, I asked them to direct the vehicle into the secondary area so I could make contact with the driver. I did so and he advised he did not have a driver’s license with him. At this point he provided me with a travel identification identifying him as [redacted].

As previously noted, I used a tint meter to measure the tint. I did advise him as to the nature of the stop. The owner of the vehicle, [redacted], was seated in the passenger seat and she was breast-feeding an approximate four-month-old child. The child did have his child safety seat available, but the child was not in the seat while the vehicle was in motion and there was a second child also properly restrained in a car seat in the middle of the vehicle.

I ran a driver’s license check on Mr. [redacted]. It did return as suspended both Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) and court action required, as well as mandatory insurance suspension. Mr. [redacted] was advised that this vehicle was going to be

Pima County 013394

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towed.

Mr. [redacted] then approached me asking if the vehicle could not be towed as it was her vehicle. I advised him that was not the case and unfortunately, advised that the vehicle had to be towed.

Mr. [redacted] was very cooperative throughout the contact. He advised he was a friend of Ms. [redacted] and driving into town. They were headed to obtain groceries. Mr. [redacted] advised he was able to arrange for transportation away from the stop location. However, Ms. [redacted] was extremely upset with me and she stated she had no one who could come pick her up. I later learned from Mr. [redacted] that Ms. [redacted] has family in Tucson. However, apparently none of them were able to assist her. I ensured they had water and were not in distress. I was advised they did not need my assistance, but they did remain at the Border Patrol checkpoint in the shade until a ride arrived for them.

Rod Robertson Enterprises (RRE) responded to the scene and I remained there with the vehicle until they arrived. Once they removed the vehicle again as previously noted Terminal Operations was contacted as well as VIU and RRE with the tow sheet electronically.

This concludes my involvement.

NFI Transcribed by #7784 on Thu Apr 07 08:35:43 MST 2016
Border Patrol Overview

Mission

The priority mission of the Border Patrol is preventing terrorists and terrorists weapons, including weapons of mass destruction, from entering the United States. Undaunted by scorching desert heat or freezing northern winters, they work tirelessly as vigilant protectors of our Nation’s borders.

While the Border Patrol has changed dramatically since its inception in 1924, its primary mission remains unchanged: to detect and prevent the illegal entry of individuals into the United States. Together with other law enforcement officers, the Border Patrol helps maintain borders that work - facilitating the flow of legal immigration and goods while preventing the illegal trafficking of people and contraband.

The Border Patrol is specifically responsible for patrolling nearly 6,000 miles of Mexican and Canadian international land borders and over 2,000 miles of coastal waters surrounding the Florida Peninsula and the island of Puerto Rico. Agents work around the clock on assignments, in all types of terrain and weather conditions. Agents also work in many isolated communities throughout the United States.

Border Patrol Staffing

Since 1924, the Border Patrol has grown from a handful of mounted agents patrolling desolate areas along U.S. borders to today's dynamic work force of over 21,000 agents at the end of FY 2012.

To ensure that the increased staffing and new resources provided by Congress were deployed in the most effective and efficient manner possible, the Immigration and Naturalization Service acted in early 1994 to develop and implement the agency’s first National Border Patrol Strategy.

The Border Patrol continues to operate an aggressive recruiting program to bring new Border Patrol agents into the government. Read more about Careers with the Border Patrol.

All Border Patrol agents spend 13 weeks in training at the Border Patrol Academy in Artesia, New Mexico, which is a component of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Border Patrol Operations

The primary mission of the Border Patrol is to protect our Nation by reducing the likelihood that dangerous people and capabilities enter the United States between the ports of entry. This is accomplished by maintaining surveillance, following up leads, responding to electronic sensor alarms and aircraft sightings, and interpreting and following tracks. Some of the major activities include maintaining traffic checkpoints along highways leading from border areas, conducting city patrol and transportation check, and anti-smuggling investigations.

Often, the border is a barely discernible line in uninhabited deserts, canyons, or mountains. The Border Patrol utilizes a variety of equipment and methods to accomplish its mission in such diverse terrain. Electronic sensors are placed at strategic locations along the border to detect people or vehicles entering the country illegally. Video monitors and night vision scopes are also used to detect illegal entries. Agents patrol the border in vehicles, boats, and afoot. In some areas, the Border Patrol even employs horses, all-terrain motorcycles, bicycles, and snowmobiles.
Linewatch and Signcutting

Linewatch operations are conducted near international boundaries and coast lines in areas of Border Patrol jurisdiction to prevent the illegal entry and smuggling of individuals into the United States and to intercept those who do enter illegally before they can escape from border areas. Signcutting is the detection and the interpretation of any disturbances in natural terrain conditions that indicate the presence or passage of people, animals, or vehicles.

Traffic Checkpoints

Traffic checks are conducted on major highways leading away from the border to (1) detect and apprehend individuals attempting to travel further into the interior of the United States after evading detection at the border and (2) to detect illegal narcotics.

Transportation Checks

These are inspections of interior-bound conveyances, which include buses, commercial aircraft, passenger and freight trains, and marine craft. Click to read the U.S. Border Patrol transportation check brochure. (/document/publications/us-border-patrol-transportation-check-operations)

Marine Patrol

Along the coastal waterways of the United States and Puerto Rico and interior waterways common to the United States and Canada, the Border Patrol conducts border control activities from the decks of marine craft of various sizes. The Border Patrol maintains over 109 vessels, ranging from blue-water craft to inflatable-hull craft, in 16 sectors, in addition to Headquarters special operations components.

Horse and Bike Patrol

Horse units patrol remote areas along the international boundary that are inaccessible to standard all-terrain vehicles. Bike patrol aids city patrol and is used over rough terrain to support linewatch.

Border Patrol Apprehensions

In FY 2012, Border Patrol agents made over 364,000 arrests of people illegally entering the country. Considerable success has been achieved in restoring integrity and safety to the Southwest border, by implementing our border-control strategy. These include Operation Gatekeeper in San Diego, CA, Operation Hold the Line in El Paso, TX, Operation Rio Grande in McAllen, TX, Operation Safeguard in Tucson, AZ, and the Arizona Border Control Initiative (ABCI) along the Arizona border.

Drug Seizures

An increase in smuggling activities has pushed the Border Patrol to the front line of the U.S. war on drugs. Our role as the primary drug-interdicting organization along the Southwest border continues to expand.

The heightened presence of Border Patrol agents along the Southwest border has burdened narcotic traffickers and human smugglers.

In FY 2012, Border Patrol agents on the Southwest border seized more than 5,900 pounds of cocaine and more than 2.2 million pounds of marijuana.
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
HIGHWAY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
(Application for Permission to Use State Highway Right-of-Way)

FOR ADOT USE: ADOT Agreement Number: N/A
PERMIT NUMBER: 1221862 ROUTE: SR-86 MILEPOST: 146

ADOT PROJECT NUMBER: N/A ADOT ENGINEERING STATION: N/A

Name of Encroachment Owner:
UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL
Mailing Address of Owner:
2430 S SWAN RD
City: TUCSON State: AZ Zip: 85711
Phone: 520-514-4760 E-mail address: eduardo.fuentes@cbp.dhs.gov
Name of Local Point of Contact:
Eduardo Fuentes
Phone Number for Local Point of Contact: 520-514-4747

City (in or near) ROBLES JUNCTION Side of Highway: N S X E W
Highway Route #: 88 Approximately 1100 Feet N S E W (check one) of Milepost #: 146

Encroachment Owner's Project # or Property Parcel #: Project Duration: INDEFINITE

Description of the proposed work or activity in the right-of-way: UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL located on Az. Hwy 88 near MP 146 used to deter human and narcotics smuggling activities. The checkpoint will be operated 24 hours per day. Located on this site will be non-permanent office/accessing building, portable restroom facilities, worker shade canopy, light carts, generator, and various law enforcement equipment. Adjacent to the west and on the north side of the road behind an existing guard wall system is an LPR camera system.

The Encroachment Owner will be the Permittee. By signing this application, the Encroachment Owner and the Owner's Agent acknowledge that the information given and statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. The Encroachment Owner agrees as the Permittee to accept the following General Obligations and Responsibilities as described on page 2 of the application. By accepting an approved encroachment permit, the Permittee agrees to the requirements described in the permit, to be responsible for all permit requirements, and to comply with ADOT's requirements as set out in the permit. An approved permit consists of but is not limited to this application and final supporting documentation approved by ADOT, and any requirements set by ADOT. NO WORK SHALL TAKE PLACE INSIDE THE RIGHT OF WAY WITHOUT AN APPROVED PERMIT ON SITE.

[Signature]
Enforcement Owner (Print Name and Sign) 10/2/18 Date

Authorized Agent or Applicant: If other than the Encroachment Owner (Print Name and Sign) Date

FOR ADOT USE
PERMIT TO USE STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY

This application is approved as a permit and a permit is issued to the Permittee. Construction is authorized only for the period indicated below.

[Signature] Authorized ADOT Name and Signature

Richard Lapierre, Permit Supervisor
Issue Date: December 14, 2018 Permit work to be completed by: December 14, 2019

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
HIGHWAY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES REVISED October 2013

USA - 0059

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION DIVISION  
HIGHWAY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT APPLICATION  
(Application for Permission to Use State Highway Right-of-Way)  
FOR ADOT USE ADOT Agreement Number: ___________________ ECS JPA Other ________  
ADOT PROJECT NUMBER: ___________________ ADOT ENGINEERING STATION: ___________________  
Name of Encroachment Owner: UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL  
Mailing Address of Owner: 2430 S SWAN RD  
City: TUCSON  
State: AZ  
Zip: 85711  
Phone: ___________________  
E-mail address: ___________________  
Name of Authorized Agent / Applicant (If other than the Encroachment Owner):  
Mailing Address:  
City: ___________________  
State: ___________________  
Zip: ___________________  
Phone: ___________________  
Legal Relationship to Owner: Contractor Sub Contractor Authorized Employee Engineering Attorney Other: ___________________  
Name of Local Point of Contact:  
Phone Number for Local Point of Contact: ___________________  
City (in or near) ROBLES JUNCTION  
Highway Route # 86 Approximately 1100 Feet N S E W (check one) of Milepost # 146  
Encroachment Owner's Project # or Property Parcel #: ___________________  
Project Duration : INDEFINITE  
Description of the proposed work or activity in the right-of-way: UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL CHECKPOINT located on AZ. Highway 86 near MP146 used to deter human and narcotics smuggling activities. The checkpoint will be operated 24 hours a day. Located on site will be non-permanent office/processing building, portable restroom facilities, worker shade canopy, light carts, generator, and various law enforcement equipment. Note: late 2019 to early 2020 a contractor shall deliver, assemble and install an overhead canopy over both travel lanes at this checkpoint. Right of way permit submitted separately and is under review.  
The Encroachment Owner will be the Permittee. By signing this application, the Encroachment Owner and the Owner's Agent acknowledge that the information given and statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge. The Encroachment Owner agrees as the Permittee to accept the following General Obligations and Responsibilities as described on page 2 of the application.  
By accepting a permit, the Permittee agrees to the requirements described in the permit, to be responsible for all permit requirements, and to comply with ADOT's requirements as set out in the permit. An approved permit consists of but is not limited to this application and final supporting documentation approved by ADOT, and any requirements set by ADOT. NO WORK SHALL TAKE PLACE INSIDE THE RIGHT OF WAY WITHOUT AN APPROVED PERMIT ON SITE.  
Encroachment Owner (Print Name and Sign) ___________________ Date  
Authorized Agent or Applicant: If other than the Encroachment Owner (Print Name and Sign) ___________________ Date  
FOR ADOT USE  
PERMIT TO USE STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY  
This application is approved as a permit and a permit is issued to the Permittee. Construction is authorized only for the period indicated below.  
Authorized ADOT Name and Signature ___________________ Authorized ADOT Name and Signature ___________________  
Issue Date ___________________ Permit work to be completed by ___________________  
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GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
APPLICABLE TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The Permittee (hereinafter, the Government) agrees to the following:

1. The Government shall require any non-Government contractor performing work on the encroachment on the Government's behalf to obtain a permit from ADOT and comply with the permit terms.

2. The Government may be liable for damages caused by the negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of its employees acting within the scope of their employment under circumstances where the Government, if a private person, would be liable in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. This liability is coextensive with the liability of the Government under the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671, et seq. In the absence of statutory authority to purchase insurance, the Government is self-insured.

3. Compliance with Environmental Laws:
   A. "Environmental Laws" refers collectively to any and all applicable federal, state, or local statutes, laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, permits, orders or decrees regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct on a person discharging, releasing or threatening to discharge or release or causing the discharge or release of any hazardous or solid waste or any hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, water, wastewater or storm water, and specifically includes, but is not limited to: The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended; the Toxic Substances Control Act; the Clean Water Act (CWA); the Clean Air Act; the Occupational Safety and Health Act; the Arizona Water Quality Act Revolving Fund Act, the Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act, any applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit, and applicable CWA Section 404 permit, or any local preconstruction permit.
   B. The Government shall comply with all applicable Environmental Laws, including those that affect ADOT's compliance within the boundary and scope of said encroachment permit area as outlined in plans approved by ADOT. Where Government installations or activity result in an environmental hazard on the encroachment, the Government shall remove and remediate such hazard. ADOT reserves the right to revoke the encroachment permit if the Government fails to remediate or remove such environmental hazard or violates Environmental Laws, however, ADOT agrees that it will not revoke the permit under this subsection if the Government corrects the environmental hazard or violation within a reasonable amount of time, as determined by ADOT. Nothing herein shall constitute a waiver of the Government's sovereign immunity unless expressly so waived by Congress.
   C. The Government shall be responsible for any required remediation or any penalties arising from enforcement actions based on the disposal, escape, seepage, leakage, spillage, discharge, emission, or release of any hazardous waste, solid waste, hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant, water, wastewater or storm water or any violation of Environmental Laws that is the result of Government activity on or pertaining to the encroachment.

4. Be responsible for any repair or maintenance work to the Government's installations on the ADOT right of way until 1) the installations are transferred to another party who is required to repair and maintain said installations under authority of an approved ADOT encroachment permit or 2) the encroachment permit is terminated and the installations are removed or ADOT and the Government agree to leave the installations in place.

5. Comply with ADOT's traffic standards;

6. Obtain written approval from the abutting property owner (and/or underlying fee owner where ADOT owns its right of way by easement) if the encroachment encroaches on abutting property owned by someone other than the permittee (and/or on underlying fee land owned by someone other than the permittee where ADOT owns its right of way by easement).

7. ADOT may, upon termination of the permit due to the Government's breach of the conditions hereof, require the Government to remove its installations and appurtenances from the encroachment and restore, said premises to the conditions existing at the time of entering upon the same under this permit ADOT agrees, however, to provide 60 days notice to the Government before terminating the permit in order to allow the Government an opportunity to cure any breach of the conditions herein.

8. Upon notice from ADOT, repair any aspect or condition of the Government installations in or on the encroachment area that causes danger or hazard to the traveling public;

9. In the event of transfer or disposal, the Government shall notify the new owner to apply for an encroachment permit, as required by Arizona Administrative Rule R17-3-502(D);

10. Apply for a new encroachment permit if the use of the permitted encroachment changes;

11. Keep a copy of the encroachment permit at the work site or site of encroachment activity;

12. Construct the encroachment according to plans that ADOT approves as part of the final permit;

13. Obtain required permits from other government agencies or political subdivisions, as applicable;

14. Remove any defective materials, or materials that fail to pass ADOT's final inspection, and replace with materials ADOT approved during its review of the encroachment plans.

15. If the permit application is denied, applicant has a right to a hearing and other remedial actions under federal law.

16. All expenditures to be made by the Government under the provisions of this permit shall be subject to appropriations being available for the purpose, and nothing herein shall guarantee that Congress shall later appropriate such funds.

YOU MUST HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO SIGN ON BEHALF OF THE AGENCY YOU REPRESENT TO LEGALLY OBTAIN THIS PERMIT

By accepting an approved encroachment permit, the Permittee agrees to the requirements described in the permit, to be responsible for all permit requirements, and to comply with ADOT's requirements as set out in the permit. NO WORK SHALL TAKE PLACE INSIDE THE RIGHT OF WAY WITHOUT AN APPROVED PERMIT ON SITE. I have read and understand the above requirements, and I am authorized to sign on behalf of the agency I am representing:

[Signature]

DATE: 11/12/2013

USA - 311
Traffic Control Plan
US Border Patrol Checkpoint
SR 86 near MP 146
Nov. 2018

Legend

- Large rumble strip
- Rumble strip
- Water filled barrier
- Traffic cone (7' spacing)
- Type I Barricade (10' spacing)
- Yellow Sand Barrel (22' spacing)

Notes:
1. Simplified diagram to show traffic signage, refer to attachments for further details.
2. Enforcement zone clearly delineated with signage and rope 180' from primary inspection area (Stop Sign), verbiage on signage states "BORDER PATROL ENFORCEMENT ZONE NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY BEYOND THIS POINT"; see attached pages.
3. Distances shown on signage are measured from primary inspection area (Stop Sign).
4. Not to scale.
5. Large rumble strip with power cord channels. Anchored in pavement with manufacturer issued anchors.
Legend

- Water filled barrier
- Traffic cone
- Rumble strip
- Flat panel
- Concrete barrier

Hwy 86 Checkpoint near MP 146, central checkpoint area

USA - 313
West end of Hwy 86 checkpoint @ MP 146
Proposed modification.
10/13/2017.
Traffic control to remain unchanged.
North side of Hwy to remain unchanged.
This rendering is three pages with cut lines AB and BC.
# USBP Immigration and Narcotic Related Events at TUS's CTN86 Checkpoint

**December 1, 2016 - November 30, 2017**

*Arrest Data includes Deportable and Non-Deportable Subjects*

Data Source: EID (Unofficial) FY18 as of End of Year Date; Prosecutions as of 3/8/21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTN86 Checkpoint</th>
<th>12/01/2016 - 11/30/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Events</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Events</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Arrests</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related, Non-Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Arrests (All Non-immigration*)</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Immigration Related include events with at least one of the following criteria:
- Incident type of AAS or CAS
- Includes a deportable alien
- Includes a subject presented for prosecution on an 8 USC 1324 charge
**USBP Immigration and Narcotic Related Events at TUS’s CTN86 Checkpoint**

**December 1, 2017 - November 30, 2018**

*Arrest Data includes Deportable and Non-Deportable Subjects*

Data Source: EID (Unofficial) FY17 as of End of Year Date; Prosecutions as of 3/8/21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTN86 Checkpoint</th>
<th>12/01/2017 - 11/30/2018</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Events</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Events</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Arrests</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related, Non-Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Arrests (All Non-immigration*)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Immigration Related include events with at least one of the following criteria:
- Incident type of AAS or CAS
- Includes a deportable alien
- Includes a subject presented for prosecution on an 8 USC 1324 charge
**USBP Immigration and Narcotic Related Events at TUS’s CTN86 Checkpoint**

December 1, 2018 - November 30, 2019

*Arrest Data includes Deportable and Non-Deportable Subjects*

Data Source: EID (Unofficial) FY19 as of End of Year Date; FY20TD, Prosecutions as of 12/11/19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTN86 Checkpoint</th>
<th>12/01/2018 - 11/30/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Events</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Events</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Arrests</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related, Non-Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Arrests (All Non-immigration*)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Immigration Related include events with at least one of the following criteria:
- Incident type of AAS or CAS
- Includes a deportable alien
- Includes a subject presented for prosecution on an 8 USC 1324 charge*
**USBP Immigration and Narcotic Related Events at TUS’s CTN86 Checkpoint**

**December 1, 2019 - November 30, 2020**

*Arrest Data includes Deportable and Non-Deportable Subjects*

Data Source: EID (Unofficial) FY20 as of End of Year Date; FY21TD, Prosecutions as of 2/26/21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTN86 Checkpoint</th>
<th>12/01/2019 - 11/30/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Events</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Events</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related Arrests</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Related, Non-Immigration Related* Arrests</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Arrests (All Non-immigration*)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Immigration Related include events with at least one of the following criteria:

- Incident type of AAS or CAS
- Includes a deportable alien
- Includes a subject presented for prosecution on an 8 USC 1324 charge
CBP Enforcement Statistics Fiscal Year 2021

U.S. Customs and Border Protection is the nation’s largest federal law enforcement agency charged with securing the nation’s borders and facilitating international travel and trade. Our top priority is to keep terrorists and their weapons from entering the United States.

At the nation’s more than 300 ports of entry, CBP officers have a complex mission with broad law enforcement authorities tied to screening all foreign visitors, returning American citizens and imported cargo that enters the U.S. Along the nation’s borders, the United States Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations are the uniformed law enforcement arms of CBP responsible for securing U.S. borders between ports of entry.

The following is a summary of CBP enforcement actions related to inadmissibles, apprehensions, arrests of individuals with criminal convictions and individuals who have been apprehended multiple times crossing the border illegally.

Visit CBP’s Southwest Border Migration page for demographic information regarding apprehensions and inadmissibles on the southwest border and the Assauts and Use of Force page for data on assaults on agents and officers, and uses of force by CBP personnel.

Total CBP Enforcement Actions

Numbers below reflect Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 - FY 2021 to date (TD).

Fiscal Year 2021 runs October 01, 2020 - September 30, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21 TD APR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Border Patrol Total Encounters</td>
<td>310,531</td>
<td>404,142</td>
<td>859,501</td>
<td>405,036</td>
<td>726,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Enforcement Actions</td>
<td>526,901</td>
<td>683,178</td>
<td>1,148,024</td>
<td>646,822</td>
<td>871,459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Beginning in March FY20, OFO Encounters statistics include both Title 8 Inadmissibles and Title 42 Expulsions. To learn more, visit: Title-8-and-Title-42-Statistics. Inadmissibles refers to individuals encountered at ports of entry who are seeking lawful admission into the United States but are determined to be inadmissible, individuals presenting themselves to seek humanitarian protection under our laws, and individuals who withdraw an application for admission and return to their countries of origin within a short timeframe.

2 Beginning in March FY20, USBP Encounters statistics include both Title 8 Apprehensions and Title 42 Expulsions. To learn more, visit: Title-8-and-Title-42-Statistics. Apprehensions refers to the physical control or temporary detainment of a person who is not lawfully in the U.S. which may or may not result in an arrest.

Search and Rescue Efforts
CBP agents frequently conduct life-saving efforts, while carrying out their respective missions. Numbers below reflect Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 - FY 2021 to date (TD).

Fiscal Year 2021 runs October 01, 2020 - September 30, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21 TD APR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Border Patrol - Southwest Border Only</td>
<td>4,920</td>
<td>5,071</td>
<td>5,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air and Marine Operations - Nationwide</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expand All

Arrests of Individuals with Criminal Convictions or Those Wanted by Law Enforcement

Agriculture Enforcement

Border Searches of Electronic Devices

Currency Seizures

Drug Seizures

OFO and USBP Drug Seizures Dashboard (/newsroom/stats/drug-seizure-statistics)
Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) drug seizures by weight and count of drug seizure events by Fiscal Year.

Monthly U.S. Border Patrol Nationwide Checkpoint Drug Seizures
Numbers below reflect FY 2021.

Fiscal Year 2021 runs October 01, 2020 - September 30, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Methamphetamine</th>
<th>Fentanyl</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1,278</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1,831</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1,846</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>931</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>3,463</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Encounters
U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Title 8 Apprehensions, Office of Field Operations (OFO)
Title 8 Inadmissible Volumes, and Title 42 Expulsions by Fiscal Year to Date (FYTD) 2021

Select a component: ☐ USBP ☐ OFO

FY 2021 YTD USBP Southwest Land Border Encounters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FYTD</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td><strong>724,984</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title 8</strong></td>
<td><strong>188,191</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title 42</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>536,793</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

San Diego | 70,838
El Centro | 30,813
Yuma | 35,223
Tucson | 100,427
El Paso | 91,606
Big Bend | 19,980
Del Rio | 90,394
Laredo | 64,588
Río Grande Valley | 221,115

Source: USBP and OFO month end reporting for FY21TD. Data is current as of 5/4/2021
MICHAEL BAILLEY
United States Attorney
District of Arizona
DENNIS C. BASTRON
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Arizona State Bar No. 027294
United States Courthouse
405 W. Congress Street, Suite 4800
Tucson, Arizona 85701
Telephone: 520-620-7300
Dennis.Bastron@usdoj.gov
Attorney for Defendants McAleenan,
Sanders, Provost, Karisch,
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
and the United States

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Terrence Bressi,
Plaintiff,
v.
Pima County Sheriff Mark Napier, et al.
Defendants.

No. CV-18-186-TUC-DCB

FEDERAL DEFENDANTS’
RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF’S
INTERROGATORIES FOR
TUCSON SECTOR CHIEF
(Interrogatories 2-10)

The Federal Defendants, following Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(b), hereby respond to
Interrogatories 2-10 from Plaintiff’s Interrogatories to the Tucson Sector Chief. Under
Rule 33(b)(1)(B), SBPA Kerry Rider provides the following answers.

//
FEDERAL DEFENDANTS' INTERROGATORY RESPONSES

2. Please specify whether the K9 units routinely used at the SR-86 checkpoint are trained to detect narcotics, concealed humans, other types of contraband, or all of the above. If different units with different types of training are regularly used, please specify all types that are regularly used.

RESPONSE:

The only K9 units used at the checkpoint are trained to detect narcotics and concealed humans. Those K9s are not trained to detect any other types of contraband.

3. Are K9 units trained in narcotics detection but not the detection of concealed humans ever used at the SR-86 checkpoint?

RESPONSE:

No.

4. Do Border Patrol agents working at the SR-86 checkpoint have access to information gathered from any DEA-owned license plate readers in the immediate vicinity of the SR-86 checkpoint, either in real-time or in recorded form?

RESPONSE:

No—Border Patrol agents at the SR-86 checkpoint do not have direct access to real-time information gathered from the DEA-owned license plate readers in the immediate vicinity. Further, I am not aware of any Border Patrol agents working at the SR-86 who have authorization to receive information from the DEA-owned license plate readers in recorded form.

5. Do Border Patrol agents working at the SR-86 checkpoint have the ability to query any databases that contain criminal history or criminal investigation information on U.S. citizens?

RESPONSE:

All Border Patrol agents have access to law enforcement databases that may contain criminal history or criminal investigation information. These databases contain information on U.S. citizens, lawful aliens, and illegal aliens.

6. Are some or all of the Border Patrol agents working at the SR-86 checkpoint cross-designated by the DEA with Title 21 authority?
RESPONSE:

All Border Patrol agents are cross-designated with Title 21 authority.

7. Are density meters in use at the SR-86 checkpoint?

RESPONSE:

No—Density meters are not in use at the SR-86 checkpoint.

8. If the answer to No. 7 above is yes, is the primary purpose of those density meters to detect concealed contraband, such as narcotics, rather than concealed humans?

RESPONSE:

N/A

9. Please describe to the greatest level of precision possible where, when, and for how long the "Extremely Uncooperative Motorist" poster disclosed in the "Other ESI" folder provided on September 6, 2020, was displayed.

RESPONSE:

The poster hanged at the SR-86 checkpoint inside a canopied area that was only accessible to Border Patrol agents. The poster was not visible to the public. It was there for approximately one year beginning on March 29, 2016 (the date at the bottom of the poster).

10. Please identify who created the poster identified in No. 9, above.

RESPONSE:

I created the poster—SBPA Kerry Riden.

Answers by:

1. Kerry Riden declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing answers are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on December 15, 2020.

Kerry Riden
Supervisory Border Patrol Agent

MICHAEL BAILEY
United States Attorney
District of Arizona

By

DENNIS C. BASTRON
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Attorney for the Federal Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on December 16, 2020, I served the attached document by U.S. mail on the following:

Ralph E. Ellinwood
Attorney at Law
P.O. Box 40158
Tucson, AZ 85717
Attorney for Plaintiff

Amy Knight
Knight Law Firm L.L.C.
3849 E Broadway Blvd, Suite 288
Tucson, AZ 85716
Co-counsel for Plaintiff

Nancy J. Davis
Deputy County Attorney
32 N Stone Ave, Suite 2100
Tucson, AZ 85701
Attorney for the Pima County Defendants

By

390
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Terrence Bressi, Plaintiff,

vs.

(1) Pima County Sheriff Mark Napier, in his individual and official capacities, et al., Defendants.

STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS

1. The United States Border Patrol has continuously operated a traffic checkpoint on SR-86 at milepost 146.5 since 2010. (Fed. Answer, ¶ 2 [Doc 55]).

2. The Border Patrol now considers the SR-86 checkpoint to be a permanent checkpoint, and it is staffed at all times. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 20-21, 30).
3. The United States Border Patrol has no documentation of how the location of the SR-86 checkpoint was selected and does not know who selected the location or how the location was chosen (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp.9-10, 27-29). The only documentation the Border Patrol has discussing the SR-86 checkpoint’s location is a memo dated 2016. (Ex. 20: Tucson Sector Checkpoint Memo dated 2016)

4. The Border Patrol does not keep track of how many vehicles pass through the checkpoint each day. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 50)

5. SR-86 is an east-west road that at no point intersects the US-Mexico Border. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 30-31)

6. The United States Border Patrol operates checkpoints on all three north-south roads leading to the border intersected by SR-86: SR 85, SR 286, and I-19 (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 31).

7. SR-86 is the main route by which individuals can travel between Tucson and the Kitt Peak National Observatory. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 17).

Purpose and Effectiveness

8. The United States Border Patrol states on its public website, “Traffic checks are conducted on major highways leading away from the border to (1) detect and apprehend illegal aliens attempting to travel further into the interior of the United States after evading detection at the border and (2) to detect illegal narcotics.” (Ex. 2: printout from https://www.cbp.gov/border-security/along-us-borders/overview)
9. The United States Border Patrol has represented to the Arizona Department of Transportation, in seeking an encroachment permit, that one main purpose of the SR-86 checkpoint is deterring narcotics smuggling. (Ex. 3: USA 0059; USA 310-315)

10. For the four years for which the Border Patrol has provided statistics, the number of immigration-related vs. narcotics-related arrests (individual people), and the number of immigration-related vs. narcotics-related events (encounters, which could yield multiple arrests) and total arrests (including immigration, narcotics, and other non-immigration) at the SR-86 checkpoint are as follows: (Ex. 4: Stats)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARRESTS</th>
<th>EVENTS</th>
<th>TOTAL ARRESTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. The United States Border Patrol does not routinely track the numbers of immigration vs. narcotics-related events and arrests, but rather produces counts of these events when required in litigation. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 26 (Agent Teran does not know how many concealed non-citizens have been detected); BP Depo, p. 60)

12. Customs and Border Protection publishes yearly enforcement statistics on its website. It reports statistics for various types of encounters and enforcement actions, arrests of undocumented people with criminal records, gang affiliated enforcement, and drug seizures (https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/cbp-enforcement-statistics) as well as more detailed demographic information for
undocumented people apprehended in the Southwest border region (https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-land-border-encounters-by-component). Out of all this published data, the only report on checkpoints is in the “drug seizures” section, where the agency reports “Monthly U.S. Border Patrol Nationwide Checkpoint Drug Seizures.” (Ex. 5: Statistical printout of monthly report)

13. All Border Patrol agents are cross-designated with so-called “Title 21 authority,” which includes the power to enforce federal criminal laws pertaining to narcotics. (Ex. 6: Fed. Response to RFP No.6; Ex. 7: Memorandum of Understanding Between BP and DEA)

Detection Methods

14. Agents at the SR-86 checkpoint routinely use trained canines, a backscatter X-ray device, and personal radiation detectors to inspect vehicles. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 79-80)

15. Some agents at the SR-86 checkpoint have access to databases that contain identification and criminal history information (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 65-66, 71; Ex. 6: Fed. Response to Interrogatory No. 5). While agents are trained on using the databases, the agency does not have specific rules or criteria independent of the general rules concerning access to each database for when agents at the SR-86 checkpoint may access these databases. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 73)
16. The canines used at the SR-86 checkpoint are trained to detect narcotics and concealed humans (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 35-36; Ex. 6: Fed. Response to Interrogatory No. 2).

17. Canines are regularly used in the area of the checkpoint known as “pre-primary,” before a driver has an initial encounter with any agents. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 35)

18. The Border Patrol does not know how many times, if ever, the use of canines at the SR-86 checkpoint has led to the discovery of concealed humans. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 49)

19. The Border Patrol operated a pilot program for several months where it installed agency-owned automatic license plate readers at the SR-86 checkpoint. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 32).

20. Drug Enforcement Agency-owned license plate readers operate in the immediate vicinity of, but outside what the agency considers to be the official footprint of, the checkpoint. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 22-23; Ex. 6: Fed. Response to Interrogatory No. 4). The Border Patrol has acknowledged the presence of this system in its application for an encroachment permit for the checkpoint. (Ex. 3: USA-0059) (also cited above).

Operation

21. It is the Border Patrol’s policy not to exempt any vehicle, including those of known local commuters or residents, from inspection at the SR-86
checkpoint. They do not “wave through” individuals known to them whom they know to be U.S. citizens. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 79)

22. Each car passing through the checkpoint enters an area known as “primary inspection,” where it is required to stop and a Border Patrol agent asks the occupants if they are United States citizens and conducts an “open view” inspection of the vehicle. (Ex. 8: Academy Instructor Guide (traffic check), p. 13)

23. During this initial encounter, agents are trained to look both for signs that the occupants may not be United States citizens or authorized to be present, and for indications of federal criminal activity of any kind. (Ex. 9: Academy Student and Instructor Traffic Check Slide 18; Ex. 10: Field Training Instructor Guide, p. 10.1.1-5 (USA-02270)) (“the basis of a primary checkpoint inspection is the decision to allow individuals to proceed or refer them to secondary inspection” based on “immigration purposes,” “Title 21 authority in conjunction with reasonable suspicion” or “[r]easonable suspicion for any federal crime and state violations in some jurisdictions.”).

24. Agents have discretion of whether to direct any vehicle passing through the checkpoint to a secondary inspection area. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, pp. 77-78)

25. Agents may refer a vehicle to a secondary inspection area because the agent has reasonable suspicion that the occupant is engaged in non-immigration-related criminal activity. (Ex. 9: Academy Student and Instructor Traffic Check Slide 18); Ex. 8: Instructor Guide Lesson 3, pp. 1-13 (USA 0418); Ex. 10: Field Training Instructor Guide, p. 10.1.1-4 (USA-02269) (emphasizing secondary referral is
appropriae based on Title 21 authority or “[r]easonable suspicion for any federal crime and state violations in some jurisdictions”).

26. Agents sometimes detain individuals passing through the checkpoint, including directing them to the secondary inspection area, not for immigration reasons, but at the request of other law enforcement agencies who do not enforce immigration laws. (Ex. 11: PCSD reports, 10/30/13 (2 reports), 11/13/13, 11/14/13, 11/26/13 (2 reports), 1/17/14, 2/25/14 (2 reports), 5/29/14, 10/5/15, 4/6/16, 3/20/17, 4/10/17).

27. It is the policy of the United States Border Patrol to detain individuals passing through the checkpoint until they have determined their citizenship. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 84)

Terrence Bressi

28. The Border Patrol is aware that Plaintiff Terrence Bressi is a United States citizen. (Ex. 12: Extremely Uncooperative Motorist flyer)

29. Many Border Patrol agents who often work at the SR-86 checkpoint recognize Mr. Bressi and his vehicle on sight. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 16)

30. Border Patrol agents have displayed a poster with Mr. Bressi’s name and photograph, with a statement that he is a United States citizen, inside a structure at the SR-86 checkpoint. (Ex. 12: Extremely Uncooperative Motorist flyer.; Ex. 6: Fed. Response to Interrogatory Nos. 9-10)
31. When Mr. Bressi passes through the checkpoint, agents often do not allow him to proceed without stopping him to question him about his citizenship, even when they recognize him. (Ex. 1: BP Depo, p. 79)

32. There is no evidence agents at the SR-86 checkpoint have ever suspected Mr. Bressi of involvement with human smuggling.

33. Mr. Bressi has been traveling through the SR-86 checkpoint since its inception, and only ever drives that route for the purpose of returning to Tucson from his worksite at the Kitt Peak National Observatory. (Ex. 13: Bressi Depo, p. 6)

34. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Mr. Bressi traveled through the SR-86 checkpoint an average of 50-60 times per year. (Ex. 13: Bressi Depo, p. 7)

35. When COVID restrictions are lifted, Mr. Bressi intends to return to traditional in-person observing work at the observatory, which will require him to resume passing through the SR-86 checkpoint. (Ex. 13: Bressi Depo, p. 8)

Pima County

36. The Department of Homeland Security operates a grant program known as Operation Stonegarden which provides funds to local law enforcement agencies to compensate officers for overtime work during which they are assigned to assist the Border Patrol.

37. The Pima County Sheriff’s Department participated in Operation Stonegarden from at least 2008-2018. (Ex. 14: Subgrantee Agreements)

38. Operation Stonegarden deployments were directed and approved by Customs and Border Protection/Border Patrol. (Ex. 15: OPSG Pre-Deployment
The arrangement required the Pima County Sheriff’s Department to “coordinate” with the relevant Border Patrol stations to “conduct joint patrols” and “conduct joint operations.” (Ex. 16: Operations Order Report, USA – 289-90)

39. Pima County Sheriff’s Deputies participating in Operation Stonegarden were required to submit a “Daily Activity Report” for each Stonegarden shift. Those reports were submitted to the Pima County Sheriff’s Department, whose leadership had access to the information they contained. (Ex. 15: OPSG Pre-Deployment Training Presentation, p. 13)

40. Pima County Sheriff’s Deputies participating in Operation Stonegarden were also required to submit regular incident reports, as they would for regular shifts, for actions taken during Operation Stonegarden shifts, documenting interactions such as citations and arrests. Those reports were also available to the Department’s leadership. (Ex. 11: Pima County Sheriff’s Incident Reports)

41. Between 2013 and 2017, Pima County Sheriff’s deputies were regularly stationed at the SR-86 checkpoint to carry out general law enforcement duties, as reflected in the 56 attached incident reports maintained by the Sheriff’s Department in which deputies report working at the checkpoint and enforcing state laws with no report of having been called there by the Border Patrol for a specific purpose. Deputy Ryan Roher confirmed this fact in a 2018 interview in state criminal proceedings. (Ex. 11: Incident Reports; Ex. 17: Roher RFA response; Ex. 18: Roher transcript, pp. 23-25, 28, 39)
42. Pima County Sheriff’s Deputies have no authority to enforce federal immigration laws. (Ex. 19: CLEPC Stonegarden Report)

43. The Pima County Board of Supervisors formally approved the County’s participation in Operation Stonegarden at least once each year between 2013 and 2017. (Ex. 14: Subgrantee Agreements)

44. Between 2013 and 2017, it was the official policy of Pima County to allow deputies to be stationed as directed by the Border Patrol during Operation Stonegarden shifts, and those assignments regularly included working at the SR-86 checkpoint conducting general law enforcement activities such as enforcing vehicle equipment requirements and checking for outstanding warrants.

Dated this 10th day of June 2021.

Ralph E. Ellinwood, Attorney at Law, PLLC
Knight Law Firm, PC

/s/ Ralph E. Ellinwood / Amy Knight

Ralph E. Ellinwood
Amy P. Knight
Attorneys for Plaintiff
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 10th day of June 2021 I electronically transmitted the attached document to the Clerk’s office using the CM/ECF System for filing. Notice of this filing will be sent by operation of the court’s electronic filing system or by mail as indicated on the Notice of Electronic Filing.

/s/ Amy P. Knight
Attorney for Plaintiff

ECF copy to:

Andrew J. Petersen, Esq.
Humphrey & Petersen, P.C.
3861 E. Third Street
Tucson, AZ 85716
APetersen@humphreyandpetersen.com

Dennis Bastron, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney
405 W. Congress Street, Suite 4800
Tucson, AZ 85701
Dennis.Bastron@usdoj.gov