Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operation Safe City



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

HEADQUARTERS APPROVED OPERATION PLAN

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE) Operation Safe City Dates: September 24-27, 2017

1 Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

I. Situation

Executive Order 13,768 entitled *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*" directs ICE to employ all lawful means to ensure the faithful execution of the immigration laws of the United States against all removable aliens. The objective of Operation Epic is to apply an organized, methodical approach to the location and apprehension of aliens amenable to removal.

Among its broad law enforcement authorities, Immigration and Customs Enforcement is charged with the criminal and civil enforcement of immigration laws within the United States. Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) is the lead enforcement component within ICE charged with identifying, locating, arresting, detaining, and removing unlawfully present aliens. Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) is the principal investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security and is responsible for combating transnational criminal organizations that are illegally exploiting America's travel, trade, financial and immigration systems.

II. Mission

Operation Epic will target aliens who, as indicated by available investigative information:

- (a) Have been convicted of any criminal offense;
- (b) Have been charged with any criminal offense, where such charge has not been resolved:
- (c) Have committed acts that constitute a chargeable criminal offense;
- (d) Have engaged in fraud or willful misrepresentation in connection with any official matter or application before a governmental agency;
- (e) Have abused any program related to receipt of public benefits;
- (f) Are subject to a final order of removal, but who have not complied with their legal obligation to depart the United States; or
- (g) In the judgment of an immigration officer, otherwise pose a risk to public safety or national security.

In support of the Department of Justice's (DOJ) counter Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) strategy, Epic will also seek to target known or suspected MS-13 gang members and associates that the Department of Justice (DOJ) has identified as not meeting their prosecutorial thresholds. The DOJ-identified MS-13 members and associates have been derived from criminal investigations in several cities across the United States. During Epic enforcement actions, HSI will (b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

2

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

HSI will present for criminal prosecution.

III. Execution

This operation will consist of 5 days of enforcement activities from September 17-21, 2017, with continued arrest and location efforts as resources allow and investigative leads are received.

Enforcement activities will be conducted by multiple arrest teams dispatched throughout all 24 Field Office Areas of Operation (AORs) and 26 Special Agent in Charge (SAC) offices. The ERO Field Office Directors (FODs) will commit all necessary resources within their jurisdictions, including Fugitive Operations Teams (FOTs) and Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCATs). Deportation Officers (DOs) from the Criminal Alien Program (CAP), Alternatives to Detention (ATD) and the detained and non-detained units of local ERO offices will assist as necessary. Field offices with dedicated Task Force Officers or other partnerships should invite as appropriate and coordinate the assistance of additional resources for this operation.

The following Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) will assist in this operation:

(See attached Excel spreadsheet for Team and LEA breakdown).

One SDDO or DO will be assigned as the Team Leader (TL) for each ERO team and one will be assigned as the File Control Officer (FCO).

Operation Briefing

On September 15, 2017, all officers, agents, and any other law enforcement personnel participating in the operation will attend the operation briefing. The briefing should include a representative from the Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) to address Fourth Amendment and other pertinent legal considerations associated with enforcement of administrative warrants. This briefing will also include instruction from the local Field Office Juvenile Coordinator to ensure appropriate handling of any children encountered. In addition, ICE field managers may choose to seek additional training by their local OCC prior to the operation.

Hours of Operation

3

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

	Operational hours for making contact at residences will range from (b)(7)(E)
(k	aily. TLs will determine the duty hours within this range that best suit operational
_	needs. Arrest activities not conducted at residences may be conducted before (b)(7)(E)
	and after (b)(7)(E) if deemed operationally necessary based on investigative
	developments. No planned arrest attempts at residences will begin prior to (b)(7)(E) or
	after (b)(7)(E) unless the FOD or SAC has reviewed the case and given approval based
	on specific justifications for each case (provide attachment if applicable). All activities
	will be conducted in accordance with ICE policies and procedures. Supervisory staff will
	change shift hours as needed in order to facilitate the operation.

Each operational team will secure any and all legally issued identity documents for all arrestees who will require a travel document (TD) for removal. **Teams will make every effort to secure documents prior to departing the arrest location. Obtaining these documents at the time of arrest will greatly decrease the time spent in detention.**

As arrest efforts progress, team resources may be reassigned to other geographical areas to meet operational needs or returned to their official duty posts as deemed appropriate by ICE supervisors.

Homeland Security Investigations

HSI will plan and conduct enforcement operations at the most advantageous days and times in accordance with standard protocols.

Officer Safety

Safety is paramount. All participating officers/agents will be fully equipped with (b)(7)(E)

All ICE Field Management shall consider officer safety issues and available intelligence to ensure the welfare of all officers involved in the operation. In general, it is important to consider that a majority of the target locations associated with this operation will result in the arrest of more than one subject. Supervisors are encouraged to allocate greater manpower than is traditionally assigned to each target location in order to account for larger groups and associates with criminal histories.

ICE officers will not (b)(7)(E)

Transportation/Detention

4

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

ICE Field Managers may also choose to assign designated processing and transportation teams to allow at-large arrest teams to continue apprehension efforts and maintain appropriate staffing numbers for at-large investigative and arrest efforts. ICE managers should utilize contracted transportation when feasible.

Once arrested, all detainees will be transported to an appropriate detention facility (or transferred to the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) if appropriate). All files will be reviewed by the FOT team leader/SDDO for legal sufficiency prior to the alien being transferred to an onward location. Any legal sufficiency issues or concerns will be promptly raised with the local OCC for discussion and resolution.

The arrest of any alien requiring a Notice to Appear (NTA) should be presented with the option of a Stipulated Removal, where applicable, to aid in the reduction of detention time, and if deemed appropriate by supervisory personnel given the circumstances. To the extent possible, FODs will work with their OCC and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) to ensure their availability to approve stipulated removals and legal sufficiency of the NTA during the operation.

Paramount to the success of this operation will be the safe and orderly transportation of the apprehended aliens. Each FOD will be responsible for identifying suitable detention space within their AOR. Should additional detention resources be required, the FOD will coordinate locating those resources with HQ Field Operations.

All adult targets will be detained in detention facilities as determined by the responsible field office. Targets under 18 years of age will be housed in ICE custody if the minor is determined to be accompanied or was previously released to a parent or legal guardian, and HHS custody if designated as unaccompanied. When appropriate, a form of ATD may be utilized if authorized by supervisory personnel.

Any juvenile criminal aliens will be transported to one of the ICE under-72-hour contract detention facilities. Any juvenile that needs to be held for a longer period will be transferred to an HHS facility. As the availability of HHS beds in secure facilities may be limited, arrests of any juveniles may need to be staggered to occur beyond the dates identified for this operation. ICE will continue to coordinate with HHS regarding the availability of secure beds for juveniles in advance of the upcoming operation. Ground transportation, ICE Air, and/or commercial air will be utilized as appropriate.

ICE Air Operations

5

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

ICE Air Operations (IAO) will support Operation Epic to be conducted by all 24 AORs from September 17-21, 2017. Prior to the operation, if field offices anticipate a significant number of arrests, they should contact IAO to schedule immediate air transportation service for transfer/staging/removal of aliens via established mailboxes and ICE Air points of contact, clearly identifying cases as Operation Epic cases.

IAO will assign a Duty Officer from both Air Charter Operations and Commercial Air Operations, 24/7, throughout the course of this operation to ensure immediate responsiveness to the field's operational demands. In addition, to ensure all field offices are provided with optimal IAO support prior to, during, and after Operation Epic, IAO will establish a 24/7 Command Center to assist the field offices with any requisite air transportation movements (Charter/Commercial). Duty Officers will be rotated and a roster will be supplied prior to the operation.

In the event the field offices require assistance, please contact the Duty Officer for Air Charter Ops at (6)(6)(6)(7)(6) or the Duty Officer for Commercial Air Ops at (6)(6)(6)(7)(6)

In addition, for officer safety purposes, IAO will ensure the Deportation Officer(s)/Flight Officers in Charge assigned to the air transportation movements will have adequate rest between missions. Duty Officers for both Air Charter and Commercial Air will be rotated and a duty roster for Command Center assignments will be supplied prior to the operation.

IAO will coordinate with ERO Assistant Attaches for Removal (AARs) to reduce country clearance and removal notification time frames, in order to expedite removals during and after the operation.

AARs will remain available during the course of the operation to assist in acquiring exceptions to removal timelines, documentary information, and/or clearances in order to facilitate removals as soon as possible.

IV. Administration

The ICE Executive Associate Directors (EADs), Deputy Executive Associate Directors (Deputy EADs), and Assistant Directors (ADs), as appropriate, as well as participating ICE offices have been briefed on this operational plan and support its execution.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

6

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

A) Targeted Aliens – 8,400

Target lists will be provided to the field offices no later than **August 23, 2017.** Should an issue with a target remain unresolved prior to the initiation of the operation, that target should be removed from the list. By close of business **September 12, 2017**, each FOD will review and approve the target list prior to return to the Fugitive Operations mailbox (HQERO, FUGOPS). Once approved by HQ, the final target list will be disseminated to the respective FODs by **Thursday, September 14, 2017**. ERO HQ will support legal, travel document, and removal efforts for each target after apprehension.

B) After-Action Reporting Requirements

ICE Offices should conduct an after-action briefing as soon as practicable after completion of the operation and before the after-action conference. In addition, the NFOP may conduct a national after-action teleconference.

C) Operational De-Confliction

The target list will be queried in to ensure de-confliction with HSI and other law enforcement agencies. HSI and ERO may participate jointly or in parallel in enforcement activities as dictated by resource-to-target needs within local AORs.

D) Local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs)

ICE Offices are generally directed to advise local LEAs prior to the execution of any HQ approved operation plan. However, if operation sensitivities are expected to compromise officer safety or operational security, notification to LEAs will be left to the discretion of ICE supervisors.

E) Sensitive Locations and Fourth Amendment

Potential enforcement activities near sensitive locations as defined in the October 24, 2011, memorandum titled *Enforcement Actions at or Focused on Sensitive Locations*, including schools, will be avoided unless operationally necessary, and only then in compliance with the requirements of the memorandum. Pre-planned operations conducted near a sensitive area must be reviewed and approved in writing by HQ according to the memorandum, and outlined in this section of the operation plan. All personnel assigned to the operation must have completed the

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

annually required Sensitive Locations training.

F) Congressional, Community and Media Relations

No proactive outreach shall be conducted with non-law enforcement entities on the planning or execution of this operation. The specifics of the operation will be coordinated with the ICE Offices of Congressional Relations and Public Affairs (OPA). DHS and/or ICE press release(s) or media events may occur once the results of the initial four-day operation surge are finalized. Once finalized, ERO AAR's will work with their US Embassy Public Affairs Office to develop messaging for local foreign media regarding the dangers of illegal migration, and that entering the United States illegally will result in arrest, detention, and imminent removal as the operation demonstrates/ed.

G) Prosecutions

In instances where an alien may be subject to prosecution, the case will be presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office/State Attorney's Office, as appropriate. If the case is accepted for prosecution, a Form I-247A (Immigration Detainer – Notice of Action), will be filed with the agency assuming custody of the alien, depending on the nature of the prosecuting agency's cooperation with ICE transfer requests. If the U.S. Attorney's Office/State Attorney's Office declines to prosecute, the declination will be recorded in the EARM prosecution module and the narrative portion of the Form I-213 (Record of Deportable/Inadmissible Alien) and included in the file.

H) Gangs

These targets may currently or previously have been affiliated with criminal gangs. In the event officers encounter an alien affiliated with a street gang, officers must record the appropriate information on the Form I-213 and photograph any tattoos. Where operationally safe, photos will be taken in residences where gang tags and/or paraphernalia are prevalent, to include a photo of the front of the house for future officer safety concerns.

ICE Definition of Gang Member and Gang Associate

A Gang Member is defined as anyone who admits gang affiliation, is convicted of violations associated with 18 U.S.C. § 521 or any other Federal or state law punishing or imposing civil consequences for gang-related activity or association, or falls under <u>two</u> or more of the following criteria, one of which occurred in the previous five years. An **Associate** of the previous five years.

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

Gang Member is defined as an individual who exhibits <u>one</u> of the following criteria but has not been formally initiated into the gang:

Subject has tattoos identifying a specific gang.

Subject frequents an area notorious for gangs and or associates with known gang members.

Subject has been seen displaying gang hand signs/symbols.

Subject has been identified as a gang member by a reliable source or by an informant (tested or untested).

Subject has been arrested on two or more occasions with known gang members (if the most recent arrest occurred in the past five years, the "previous five years" requirement is deemed to have been met).

Subject has been identified as a gang member by a jail, prison, or other LEA.

Subject has been identified as a gang member through seized written or electronic correspondence.

Subject has been seen wearing gang apparel or been found possessing gang paraphernalia.

Subject has been identified as a gang member through documented reasonable suspicion.

The officers/agents conducting the arrest will determine whether indications of association are present.

I) Non-targeted Juveniles

The presence of non-targeted juveniles at a target location, or in the care of a targeted alien, will be explored during initial investigation, surveillance and diligent research of available indices, to the extent possible. Should available information indicate that such non-targeted juveniles will likely be present, authorization from ICE supervisors should be obtained prior to taking any enforcement action. In the event that non-targeted minors are identified, or likely to be encountered, family members, care providers and community, as well as state and local juvenile resources, will be identified and a plan of care for non-targeted juveniles will be addressed prior to the commencement of operations.

In addition, the utmost care and consideration will be used when dealing with minors, especially when minors are present during interviews or encounters with adults. The questioning of minors will be kept to a minimum and conducted in the least threatening manner and environment possible.

9 **Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only**

In the event that non-targeted minor(s) is/are present, and their presence was not anticipated during operational enforcement planning activities, the supervisors and TLs may need to seek assistance from the state or local governmental agency responsible for juvenile issues, i.e., Child Protective Services (CPS). As such, ICE supervisors and TLs will maintain possession of the agency's appropriate contact numbers to be used as necessary throughout the entirety of the operation.

If non-targeted minors are encountered, the local juvenile coordinator will be contacted for guidance. If this person is unavailable, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) must be notified at 202-401-5709 upon completion of processing.

Whenever possible, non-targeted minors will be placed in the care of immediate family members who have no ascertainable criminal history and/or are not targets of this operation. If there are no other options, primary care providers who fall within the Executive Order *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States* dated January 25, 2017, and are subject to removal but have no ascertainable criminal record, and are not targets of this operation, may be placed on an Order of Recognizance or Supervision, with supervisory approval.

Non-targeted minors will be turned over to local resources only as a last resort. Such enforcement activity will be conducted consistent with the requirements of ICE Policy No. 11064.1: Facilitating Parental Interests in the Course of Civil Immigration Enforcement Activities (Aug. 23, 2013).

J) Alien processing after arrest

After the initial arrest processing is completed, the arresting officer, or a removal team member identified prior to the operation, will serve charging documents to all relevant parties and/or input all the information into eTD, as applicable.

At this time, only El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and the Dominican Republic participate in eTD. For all other countries, after uploading a copy of the TD presentation into eTD, the officer must mail the TD package to the appropriate consulate, Embassy or HQ. Attention to detail is very important to ensure that countries do not have an excuse to delay or not issue a TD—photos must be clear and on photo paper; travel document applications, when needed, must be completely filled-in; and references to CAT, refugee or asylum must be redacted. Field Offices are reminded to refer problematic cases to the Removal and International Operations (RIO) teams for assistance. The RIO Insight page contains travel document guidance and relevant TD application forms.

10

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

K) Tasks

Enforcement and Removal Operations

- All Participating Field Offices: A copy of the Operation Plan and FOD approved target list will be sent to the National Fugitive Operations Program (NFOP) via the HQERO, FUGOPS Mailbox. Submissions must include the Operation Plan, Signed FOD Signature Page, Target List, and Personnel Breakdown, along with any additional attachments as necessary.
- NFOP: Prior to the operation, NFOP will provide HQ Field Operations
 with a copy of the approved operation plan. NFOP will provide
 notifications of the planned operation to the following:
 - a. the Law Enforcement Support Center;
 - b. the National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center;
 - c. the Office of Congressional Affairs;
 - d. the Office of Public Affairs; and
 - e. the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.
- 3. The Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and will provide support to arrest teams conducting operations. All officers/agents participating in the operation should have the contact number for the LESC: 802-872-6020. When calling the LESC, officers should be prepared to provide their individual LESC officer ID.

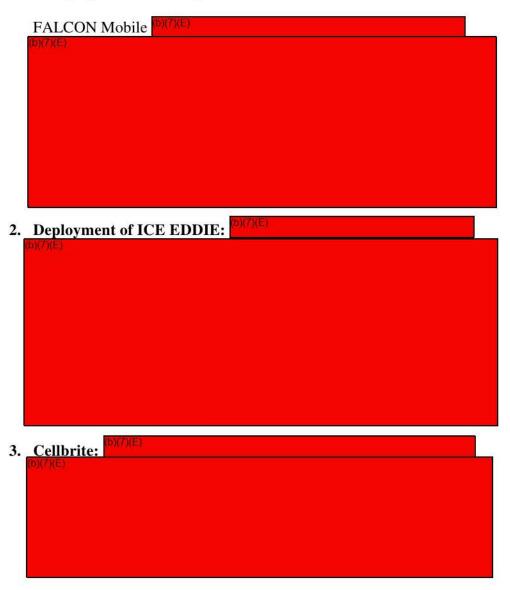
Homeland Security Investigations

Epic will target known or suspected MS-13 gang members and associates that the Department of Justice (DOJ) has identified as not meeting their prosecutorial thresholds. During Epic enforcement actions, HSI special agents will have uniformity with respect to the following:

1. Use of FALCON and FALCON Mobile: The FALCON platform provides a suite of programs to facilitate investigative analytics and data access across HSI missions. Currently, FALCON houses all gang information collected through both the ICM and EID (EAGLE) modules. It is highly recommended that field components conduct record checks (names, address, phone and identification numbers, etc.) through FALCON on

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

their proposed MS-13 targets.



4. Consent Searches: Where operationally feasible, when agents obtain consent to search any residence, conveyance, or computer, the agents will document consent in writing. All consent searches will further be documented after the fact in an ROI. The ROI will include the details surrounding the search, including who gave consent, relationship to the domicile, the name and biographical information of all persons encountered or arrested, a list of any items seized, and the names of any HSI or other law enforcement personnel who were involved.

12 **Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only**

5. Encounters with U.S. Citizens and Legal Permanent Residents:
As soon as a person is identified as a United States Citizen (USC) or
Lawfully Admitted Permanent Resident (LPR), and that person is not
subject to any other criminal or administrative violation of law, the
person will not be detained unless there is a law enforcement reason
(i.e., a warrant, operational integrity, officer safety) to detain them.

In the case of encountering a USC or otherwise lawfully present person with an active state or local warrant, those individuals will immediately be turned over to state or local law enforcement. The arrest of USC or LPR gang members, based solely on their affiliation with a gang, will not occur unless combined with another violation of state or federal law. Additionally, consult with OPLA for LPR gang members encountered with prior convictions that make them amenable to removable proceedings.

L) General Reporting Requirements

Enforcement and Removal Operations

- Daily Operations Reports: Submitted to NFOP via the HQERO, FUGOPS mailbox utilizing the HQ approved arrest reporting spreadsheet. Reports will be submitted once a day at the conclusion of the enforcement operation for the day's activities up to the submission of the report.
- 2. **EAGLE:** ALL EAGLE entries pursuant to this operation will use "**Cross Check Epic**"
- 3. **OM2:** All Operations Management Module (OM²) entries pursuant to this operation will use **Cross Check.**

At the conclusion of daily operations, each team leader will ensure that the OM2 is properly updated with all FOT and MCAT arrests and that these arrests are validated in EAGLE.

4. **Quality Assurance:** An officer(s) and support staff not involved with the operation will review target files against the daily report to ensure that the statistics reported are accurate. This review must be completed daily and at the conclusion of the operation. If asked to provide statistics prior to 13

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

- validation, the information must be clearly identified as not validated and subject to change.
- 5. Significant Event Notification (SEN): A SEN/Significant Incident Report (SIR) will need to be submitted in accordance with existing policy as well as for any arrests of these targets in which any incidents, media or NGO activity occurred during the encounter and the custody disposition(s) incident to arrest. The reports will be titled Cross Check Incident.
- DROLead and Intelligence (INTEL) Debriefing: To facilitate the
 collection of intelligence, each FOT/MCAT AFOD will coordinate
 with their local INTEL AFOD, to accomplish an intelligence
 debriefing of the subject and submit a DROLead, if appropriate.

Homeland Security Investigations

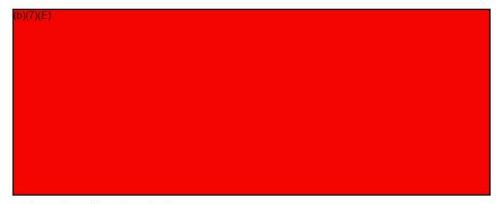
Throughout the operational period, ICE and HSI senior leadership will be briefed on the investigative achievements of this operation. The HSI Contraband Smuggling and Gang Unit (CSGU) will be responsible for the tracking and reporting of enforcement statistics captured in ICM and qualitative information from Significant Prospective Event Activity Reports (SPEARs) and Significant Incident Reports (SIRs) related to this operation. Standard reporting to Domestic Operations will continue as usual. Field offices are advised that the report submissions for this operation must thoroughly reflect the role played by DHS components during the course of the enforcement action or investigative activity.

- 1. Significant Enforcement Network (SEN): Field offices must adhere to existing SEN reporting requirements and submit reports with as much advanced notice as possible prior to the anticipated action (in the case of SPEARs), and as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the occurrence (in the case of SIRs). During the operational period, offices will title their SPEAR and SIR submissions in the following manner: Operation Epic, and select "Transnational Crime and Public Safety" within the "Division" field. Note that all reporting thresholds are waived for Operation Epic.
- 2. ICM: All enforcement activities shall be memorialized in a report or series of reports under one ICM case number labeled Operation Epic. Arrests and seizures shall adhere to SEACATS policies and to follow the aforementioned report labeling in the prefix of the title followed

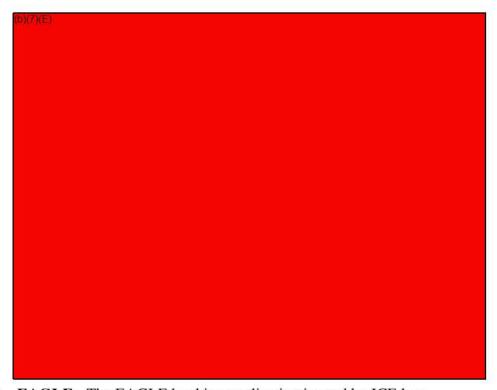
14

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

with ": arrest &/or seizure of . . ."



Data Quality Reminder



3. **EAGLE:** The EAGLE booking application is used by ICE law enforcement officers to process the biometric and biographic information of individuals arrested. EAGLE is used to track the apprehension of individuals, both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals, who have been arrested by ICE, CBP, or other law enforcement officers within DHS for violations of criminal or administrative laws, including the INA. Please include (D)(7)(E) on all

15

Law Enforcement Sensitive - Official Use Only

respective EAGLE reporting.

The criminal affiliation field within EAGLE is utilized to designate arrestees as gang member or associates. Please ensure that the gang designation and membership criteria are applied to properly identify MS-13 gang members and associates. Users may locate the appropriate three digit code for gang related activity by entering the from the criminal affiliation field. Once the code is entered the user may press the enter key to allow the code description to populate in the criminal affiliation field.

4. Gang Membership Identification: Individuals encountered should be fully identified and documented within ICM Reports of Investigation (ROI), Form I-213's, etc., and the following criminal affiliation codes should be selected, as appropriate, in ICM and EAGLE:

Gang Leader (ICM Code: — A gang leader is a gang member who holds a leadership position within the gang and directs a gang's criminal and/or recruitment activity in furtherance of the gang's criminal goals.

Gang Member (ICM Code: A gang member is an individual who shares a gang's identity and its purpose of engaging in criminal activity.

- An individual will be identified as a gang member if he or she admits membership in a gang or if the individual has been convicted of violating Title 18 United States Code Section 521 or any other federal or state law criminalizing or imposing civil consequences for gang-related activity.
- An individual may also be identified as a gang member if he or she
 meets two or more of the gang identifying criteria, at least one
 of which must have occurred within the previous 5 years.

Gang Associate (ICM Code: A gang associate is an individual who exhibits one of the gang member criteria but who is not formally initiated into the gang. Law Enforcement Officers encountering the individual will determine whether indications of gang association are present. [Note: Subject does not have to be arrested for classification.]

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

V. Command and Control

Enforcement and Removal Operations

- 1. Primary means of communication will be via radio, telephone and E-mail.
- 2. General contact information:

Emergencies: 911 LESC: 802-872-6020

Sector: 1-800-X-SECTOR (973-2867)

INTERPOL: 202-532-4297

INTERPOL 24-hour Command Center (IOCC): 202-616-3900

ORR: 202-401-5709

TACCOM (703) 551-5611

3. Local contact information:

AFOD: SDDO:

Homeland Security Investigations

HSI field offices will utilize standard command and control mechanisms as per local protocols.

17

Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only

ATTACHMENTS: (If applicable)

Attachment 1: Complete Target List

Attachment 2: Other than normal operational hours justification

Attachment 3: Operational Support

Attachment 4: Supporting Agency Contact Information

Attachment 5: CPS Contact List

DISTRIBUTION – ERO:

HQ NFOP

HQ NCATC

HQ Field Operations

HQ Repatriation

HQ OPLA

HQ OPA

FOD

DFOD

Fugitive Operations AFOD

18 **Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only**

Operation Epic September 2017

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	
	Field Office Director XXXXXXXXXXX Field Office
APPROVING OFFICIAL	
	Assistant Director Enforcement

19 **Law Enforcement Sensitive – Official Use Only**