

111<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 1900

To provide for emergency deployments of United States Border Patrol agents and to increase the number of DEA and ATF agents along the international border of the United States to increase resources to identify and eliminate illicit sources of firearms into Mexico for use by violent drug trafficking organizations and for other lawful activities and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 2, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself and Mr. POE of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To provide for emergency deployments of United States Border Patrol agents and to increase the number of DEA and ATF agents along the international border of the United States to increase resources to identify and eliminate illicit sources of firearms into Mexico for use by violent drug trafficking organizations and for other lawful activities and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
 3 “Border Security, Cooperation, and Act Now Drug War  
 4 Prevention Act”.

5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
 6 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 101. Emergency deployment of United States Border Patrol agents.
- Sec. 102. Emergency deployment of DEA agents.
- Sec. 103. Emergency deployment of ATF agents.
- Sec. 104. Elimination of fixed deployment of United States border patrol agents.
- Sec. 105. Helicopters and power boats.
- Sec. 106. Control of United States border patrol assets.
- Sec. 107. Motor vehicles.
- Sec. 108. Portable computers.
- Sec. 109. Radio communications.
- Sec. 110. Hand-held global positioning system devices.
- Sec. 111. Night vision equipment.
- Sec. 112. Border armor.
- Sec. 113. Weapons.
- Sec. 114. Uniforms.
- Sec. 115. Task force.

TITLE II—BORDER RELIEF

- Sec. 201. Border relief grant program.
- Sec. 202. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 203. Enforcement of Federal immigration law.
- Sec. 204. Regulations.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

9 (1) In 2008, the violence between Mexican drug  
 10 gangs fighting for trafficking routes to the United  
 11 States killed approximately 6,000 people in Mexico,  
 12 including more than 500 police officers and soldiers.

1           (2) In the first eight weeks of 2009, more than  
2           1,000 people were killed as a result of the drug war.

3           (3) In March 2009, Mexico sent an additional  
4           3,200 soldiers to the border, increasing the total  
5           number of Mexican soldiers combating drug cartels  
6           to more than 45,000.

7           (4) Over 200 United States citizens have been  
8           killed in the drug war, either because they were in-  
9           volved in the cartels or were innocent bystanders.

10          (5) The drug trade in Mexico include mari-  
11          juana, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine  
12          (meth).

13          (6) Mexico is the conduit for most of the co-  
14          caine—approximately 90 percent—in the United  
15          States, the source for much of the heroin consumed  
16          in this country, and the largest foreign supplier of  
17          marijuana and meth to other markets.

18          (7) Estimates indicate a vast majority of the  
19          cocaine available in the United States market is  
20          smuggled by Mexican cartels across the United  
21          States-Mexico border.

22          (8) Cartels are becoming increasingly involved  
23          in the trafficking of meth because of the large profit  
24          margins they obtain from controlling the drug from  
25          manufacture to distribution.

1           (9) The drug cartels have criminal earnings in  
2 excess of \$25 billion per year and physically send  
3 more than \$10 billion a year in bulk cash back into  
4 Mexico from the United States.

5           (10) According to the 2009 National Drug  
6 Threat Assessment, Mexican drug trafficking organi-  
7 zations are the greatest drug trafficking threat to  
8 the United States.

9           (11) Mexico's cartels have existed for some  
10 time, but have become increasingly powerful in re-  
11 cent years with the demise of once powerful cartels  
12 in Colombia and the closure of trafficking routes  
13 through Florida.

14           (12) The Colombian cartels still play a role in  
15 the United States drug trade.

16           (13) The Drug Enforcement Administration  
17 (DEA) maintains that the Mexican cartels now com-  
18 mand and control the drug trade and show the hall-  
19 marks of organized crime, such as organizing into  
20 distinct cells with subordinate cells, including gangs,  
21 which operate throughout the United States.

22           (14) Mexican cartels control drug distribution  
23 in most United States cities, and they are gaining  
24 strength in markets that they do not yet control.  
25 The 2009 National Drug Threat Assessment indi-

1 cates that Mexican cartels maintain drug distribu-  
2 tion networks or supply drugs to distributors in at  
3 least 230 United States cities, including in Alaska  
4 and Hawaii.

5 (15) The Federal Government provides States  
6 and local governments with assistance in covering  
7 the costs related to the fight against the drug cartels  
8 and the prosecution of such drug cases, local law en-  
9 forcement along the border is in need of assistance  
10 in covering expenses. Local law enforcement uses its  
11 limited resources to combat drug trafficking, human  
12 smuggling, kidnappings, the destruction of private  
13 property, and other border security related crimes.  
14 The United States shares 1,989 miles along its bor-  
15 der with Mexico. Federal assistance is required to  
16 help local law enforcement.

## 17 **TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### 18 **SEC. 101. EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES**

#### 19 **BORDER PATROL AGENTS.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the Governor of a State on an  
21 international border of the United States declares an  
22 international border security emergency, including actions  
23 involving Mexican drug gangs fighting for trafficking  
24 routes involved in violent drug wars, and requests addi-  
25 tional United States Border Patrol agents from the Sec-

1   retary of Homeland Security, the Secretary is authorized,  
2   subject to subsections (b) and (c), to provide the State  
3   with up to 500 additional United States Border Patrol  
4   agents for the purpose of patrolling and defending the  
5   international border, in order to prevent individuals from  
6   crossing the international border and entering the United  
7   States at any location other than an authorized port of  
8   entry.

9       (b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Homeland  
10   Security shall consult with the President upon receipt of  
11   a request under subsection (a), and shall grant it to the  
12   extent that providing the requested assistance will not sig-  
13   nificantly impair the Department of Homeland Security’s  
14   ability to provide border security for any other State.

15       (c) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Emergency deploy-  
16   ments under this section shall be made in conformance  
17   with all collective bargaining agreements and obligations.

18   **SEC. 102. EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT OF DEA AGENTS.**

19       (a) IN GENERAL.—If the Governor of a State on an  
20   international border of the United States declares an  
21   international border security emergency and requests ad-  
22   ditional Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents  
23   from the Attorney General, the Attorney General is au-  
24   thorized, subject to subsections (b) and (c), to provide the  
25   State with up to 500 additional DEA agents for the pur-

1 pose of combating the inflow of drugs along trafficking  
2 routes to the United States.

3 (b) CONSULTATION.—The Attorney General shall  
4 consult with the President upon receipt of a request under  
5 subsection (a), and shall grant it to the extent that pro-  
6 viding the requested assistance will not significantly im-  
7 pair the Attorney General’s ability to provide DEA agents  
8 for any other State.

9 (c) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Emergency deploy-  
10 ments under this section shall be made in conformance  
11 with all collective bargaining agreements and obligations.

12 **SEC. 103. EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT OF ATF AGENTS.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the Governor of a State on an  
14 international border of the United States declares an  
15 international border security emergency and requests ad-  
16 ditional Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explo-  
17 sives (ATF) agents from the Attorney General, the Attor-  
18 ney General is authorized, subject to subsections (b) and  
19 (c), to provide the State with up to 500 additional ATF  
20 agents for the purpose of combating the inflow of fire-  
21 arms, explosives, alcohol, and tobacco along smuggling  
22 routes to the United States.

23 (b) CONSULTATION.—The Attorney General shall  
24 consult with the President upon receipt of a request under  
25 subsection (a), and shall grant it to the extent that pro-

1 viding the requested assistance will not significantly im-  
2 pair the Attorney General's ability to provide ATF agents  
3 for any other State.

4 (c) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Emergency deploy-  
5 ments under this section shall be made in conformance  
6 with all collective bargaining agreements and obligations.

7 **SEC. 104. ELIMINATION OF FIXED DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED**  
8 **STATES BORDER PATROL AGENTS.**

9 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
10 that no United States Border Patrol agent is precluded  
11 from performing patrol duties and apprehending violators  
12 of law, except in unusual circumstances where the tem-  
13 porary use of fixed deployment positions is necessary.

14 **SEC. 105. HELICOPTERS AND POWER BOATS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-  
16 rity shall increase by not fewer than 100 the number of  
17 United States Border Patrol helicopters, and shall in-  
18 crease by not fewer than 250 the number of United States  
19 Border Patrol power boats. The Secretary of Homeland  
20 Security shall ensure that appropriate types of helicopters  
21 are procured for the various missions being performed.  
22 The Secretary of Homeland Security also shall ensure that  
23 the types of power boats that are procured are appropriate  
24 for both the waterways in which they are used and the  
25 mission requirements.



1 (b) USE AND TRAINING.—The Secretary of Home-  
2 land Security shall establish an overall policy on how the  
3 helicopters and power boats described in subsection (a)  
4 will be used and implement training programs for the  
5 agents who use them, including safe operating procedures  
6 and rescue operations.

7 **SEC. 106. CONTROL OF UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL**  
8 **ASSETS.**

9 The United States Border Patrol shall have complete  
10 and exclusive administrative and operational control over  
11 all the assets utilized in carrying out its mission, includ-  
12 ing, aircraft, watercraft, vehicles, detention space, trans-  
13 portation, and all of the personnel associated with such  
14 assets.

15 **SEC. 107. MOTOR VEHICLES.**

16 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish  
17 a fleet of motor vehicles appropriate for use by the United  
18 States Border Patrol that will permit a ratio of at least  
19 one police-type vehicle per every 3 United States Border  
20 Patrol agents. Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland  
21 Security shall ensure that there are sufficient numbers  
22 and types of other motor vehicles to support the mission  
23 of the United States Border Patrol. All vehicles will be  
24 chosen on the basis of appropriateness for use by the  
25 United States Border Patrol, and each vehicle shall have

1 a “panic button” and a global positioning system device  
2 that is activated solely in emergency situations for the  
3 purpose of tracking the location of an agent in distress.  
4 The police-type vehicles shall be replaced at least every  
5 3 years.

6 **SEC. 108. PORTABLE COMPUTERS.**

7 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
8 that each police-type motor vehicle in the fleet of the  
9 United States Border Patrol is equipped with a portable  
10 computer with access to all necessary law enforcement  
11 databases and otherwise suited to the unique operational  
12 requirements of the United States Border Patrol.

13 **SEC. 109. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.**

14 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall augment  
15 the existing radio communications system so all law en-  
16 forcement personnel working in every area where United  
17 States Border Patrol operations are conducted have clear  
18 and encrypted two-way radio communication capabilities  
19 at all times. Each portable communications device shall  
20 be equipped with a “panic button” and a global posi-  
21 tioning system device that is activated solely in emergency  
22 situations for the purpose of tracking the location of the  
23 agent in distress.

1 **SEC. 110. HAND-HELD GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM DE-**  
2 **VICES.**

3 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
4 that each United States Border Patrol agent is issued a  
5 state-of-the-art hand-held global positioning system device  
6 for navigational purposes.

7 **SEC. 111. NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT.**

8 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
9 that sufficient quantities of state-of-the-art night vision  
10 equipment are procured and maintained to enable each  
11 United States Border Patrol agent working during the  
12 hours of darkness to be equipped with a portable night  
13 vision device.

14 **SEC. 112. BORDER ARMOR.**

15 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
16 that every United States Border Patrol agent is issued  
17 high-quality body armor that is appropriate for the climate  
18 and risks faced by the individual officer. Each officer shall  
19 be allowed to select from among a variety of approved  
20 brands and styles. Officers shall be strongly encouraged,  
21 but not mandated, to wear such body armor whenever  
22 practicable. All body armor shall be replaced at least every  
23 5 years.

24 **SEC. 113. WEAPONS.**

25 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
26 that United States Border Patrol agents are equipped

1 with weapons that are reliable and effective to protect  
2 themselves, their fellow officers, and innocent third parties  
3 from the threats posed by armed criminals. In addition,  
4 the Secretary shall ensure that the Department's policies  
5 allow all such officers to carry weapons that are suited  
6 to the potential threats that they face.

7 **SEC. 114. UNIFORMS.**

8       The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure  
9 that all United States Border Patrol agents are provided  
10 with all necessary uniform items, including outerwear suit-  
11 ed to the climate, footwear, belts, holsters, and personal  
12 protective equipment, at no cost to such agents. Such  
13 items shall be replaced at no cost to such agents as they  
14 become worn, unserviceable, or no longer fit properly.

15 **SEC. 115. TASK FORCE.**

16       (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established a task force  
17 to be known as the ATF, DEA, and Border Patrol Task  
18 Force. The task force shall be composed of members ap-  
19 pointed by the President from among representatives of  
20 the United States Border Patrol, the Drug Enforcement  
21 Administration, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Fire-  
22 arms, and Explosives. There shall be an equal number of  
23 representatives from each agency.

24       (b) **DUTIES.**—The task force shall meet not less than  
25 once per month during a 2-year period in order to monitor

1 and report to the Congress and to the President on the  
2 trade and sale of drugs, alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and  
3 explosives along the borders of the United States. Twice  
4 a year during such period, the task force shall submit a  
5 report to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Com-  
6 mittee on Homeland Security of the United States House  
7 of Representatives and of the Senate.

8 (c) TERMINATION.—The task force shall terminate  
9 upon the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the  
10 date of the appointment of the last member appointed  
11 under this section.

## 12 **TITLE II—BORDER RELIEF**

### 13 **SEC. 201. BORDER RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available  
15 under section 202, the Attorney General may make border  
16 security grants to—

17 (1) sheriffs' offices of counties any part of  
18 which is within 25 miles of the southern border of  
19 the United States; and

20 (2) police departments serving a city, town, or  
21 other political subdivision in a county any part of  
22 which is within 25 miles of the southern border of  
23 the United States (including tribal police depart-  
24 ments serving a community any part of which is  
25 within 25 miles of such border).

1 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Grant funds received under  
3 subsection (a) may be used for the following activi-  
4 ties:

5 (A) To conduct law enforcement operations  
6 to enforce criminal laws, prevent and punish  
7 criminal activity, and protect the lives, prop-  
8 erty, and security of the people within the juris-  
9 diction of the grant recipient.

10 (B) To transfer to appropriate Federal law  
11 enforcement officials aliens unlawfully present  
12 in the United States who detained or in the  
13 custody of the grant recipient.

14 (C) To enforce State and Federal laws re-  
15 lating to securing the border and enforce other  
16 State and Federal criminal laws.

17 (2) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—Use of funds under  
18 paragraph (1) shall include payment for costs of—

19 (A) hiring, equipping, training, and other-  
20 wise controlling the operations and deployment  
21 of law enforcement officials engaged in duties  
22 described in paragraph (1), as well as the costs  
23 of paying overtime to such officials.

24 (c) APPLICATION.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible law enforce-  
2           ment agency seeking a grant under this section shall  
3           submit to the Attorney General an application at  
4           such time, in such manner, and accompanied by  
5           such information as the Attorney General may re-  
6           quire.

7           (2) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted  
8           pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

9                   (A) describe the activities for which assist-  
10                  ance under this section is sought; and

11                   (B) provide such additional assurances as  
12                  the Attorney General determines to be essential  
13                  to ensure compliance with the requirements of  
14                  this section.

15 **SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16           There is authorized to be appropriated to the Attor-  
17           ney General to carry out this title \$150,000,000 for fiscal  
18           year 2010 and each succeeding fiscal year.

19 **SEC. 203. ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW.**

20           Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize  
21           State or local law enforcement agencies or their officers  
22           to exercise Federal immigration law enforcement author-  
23           ity.

1 **SEC. 204. REGULATIONS.**

2       Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-  
3 ment of this title, the Attorney General shall issue regula-  
4 tions to carry out this title.

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