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Prince George's County Police Department Gang Field Interview Sheet					
	8/2019 6:47:57 PM Location 6 8/2019 Time: 0:00 301 East W	of Incident: Vest Highway			
Officer:	Hyattsville 20782				
CaseNumber HCPD 19-0963	3 0 0	SangNet? Greated?			
Last: ABREGO-GARCIA	ADDRESS: 4505 Birchtree La	n City: Temple Hills			
First: Kilmar	State: MD Zip: 20	0748			
Middle: Armando	PHONE: N/A				
DOB: 7/26/1995 HtFt: 5.07	Wt: 200 Race: H Sex: M	Eyes: Brn Hair: Blk			
Place Of Birth: El Salvador/ S Father Name: Mother Name:	an Salvador				
EMPLOYER/SCHOOL: Unem	ployed				
SOC #: ALN	#: LIC #:	FBI #:			
SID #: ICE	AR#: ICE Status:	· · · · ·			
<u>Hair Length</u> ☐ Collar ☐ Long ☑ Short ☐ Shoulder ☐ Other Length	Hair Style	Facial Hair ☑ Beard ☐ Clean ☐ Fuzz ☑ Goatee ☑ Moustache ☐ Unshaven ☐ Sideburns			

Thursday, March 28, 2019

Page 1 of 3



Gang:	Mara Salvatrucha 13	Member/Associate:	Member	
Clique:	Westerns	MemberStatus:	Active	-
Moniker:		Chele		
Scars/Marks/Tatto	00S:			

Vehicle Year:	Make:		Model:
	Color:	TAG #:	
		ng Criteria:	
	ClassificationAdmit		
	ArrestedAloneOr	ReliableSource	
	UntestedInformant	AffiliatesGang	
	☐ HandSigns	✓ FrequentsGangA	Area
	☑ Dress	Other	
	Tattoos		
larrative:			
ll four individuals hristhyan HERNAI	were stopped by Hyattsville o NDEZ-ROMERO aka "Bimbo containing marijuana was loca	officers. Det.	
risthyan HERNAN altiple assault, conc to been found guilty cember of 2018. O	cealing dangerous weapon, bu y of gang participation in the	occasions. He has an rglary and many othe Circuit Court for Prin ROMERO to be an ac	extensive criminal history for r criminal offences. He has ce George's County in tive MS-13 gang member with
ficers also interviev	v Jose Guillermo DOMINGU	EZ. During the interv	iew officers observed tattoos

Officers also interview Jose Guillermo DOMINGUEZ. During the interview officers observed tattoos of skulls covering their eyes, ears and mouth. Officers know these kind of tattoos are indicative of the Hispanic gang culture. The tattoos is meant to represent "ver, oir y callar" or "see no evil, hear no evil and say no evil". He also had a tattoo of a devil on his left leg which officers know only higher ranking MS-13 gang members are allow to get a tattoo with the horns. This represents power within MS-13. Officers made contact with a past proven and reliable source of information, who advised Jose Guillermo DOMINGUEZ is an active MS-13 gang member with the Sailor's clique, the rank of "Chequeo" with the moniker "Maniaco".

Officers then interviewed Kilmar Armando ABREGO-GARCIA. During the interview officers

Thursday, March 28, 2019





observed he was wearing a Chicago Bulls hat and a hoodie with rolls of money covering the eyes, ears and mouth of the presidents on the separate denominations. Officers know such clothing to be indicative of the Hispanic gang culture. The meaning of the clothing is to represent "ver, oir y callar" or "see no evil, hear no evil and say no evil". Wearing the Chicago Bulls hat represents thay they are a member in good standing with the MS-13. Officers contacted a past proven and reliable source of information, who advised Kilmar Armando ABREGO-GARCIA is an active member of MS-13 with the Westerns clique. The confidential source further advised that he is the rank of "Chequeo" with the moniker of "Chele".

Officers interview Jasson Josue RAMIREZ-HERRERA. During the interview officers were unable to determine his gang affiliation. Officers know MS-13 gang members are only allowed to hang around other members or prospects for the gang. Officers will continue to monitor Jasson Josue, RAMIREZ-HERRERA for further gang activity. He was sent on his way without further incident.

ASSO	clates:				
Last:	Hernandez-Romero	First:	Cristian	Middle:	Fernando
Last:	Ramirez-Herrera	First:	Jasson	Middle:	Josue
Last:	Dominguez-Espinoza	First:	Jose	Middle:	Guillermo

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Subject ID :



Record of Deportable/Inadmissible Alien

Family Name (CAPS) ABREGO-GARCIA,, KILMER ARMADO	First	- 20	Middle	- 16.99		Sex M	Hair BLK	Eyes BRO	Cmpixn LBR
Country of Citizenship EL SALVADOR	Passport Number an	Passport Number and Country of Issue File Number			Height 67	Weight 150	Occupatio Labor		
U.S. Address			- 24,872,		10	Scars and	d Marks	1.1	
LN Temple Hills, MA	ARYLAND, 20748								
Date, Place, Time, and Manner of Last Entry				Passenger	Boarded at	1. 1	1		Married Separated
Number, Street, City, Province (State) and Country of Permanent Re	sidence	N				Method of	Location/A		Doparate
San Marco San Salvador, EL SALVADO	R					NCA N	A		
Date of Birth Age: 23			Action	Location (At/Near		Date/Hour	
07/26/1995			9/2019	BAL/B	2019.	Same and	See I-831 03/28/2019 19:		19:13
City, Province (State) and Country of Birth	AF		Form : (Type and	No.) Lifted [Not Lifted	By			
San Salvador, EL SALVADOR		1							
NIV Issuing Post and NIV Number	S	ocial Se	ecurity Account Nam	e		Status at 1	Entry	Status Whe	n Found
Date Visa Issued	S	ocial Se	curity Number			Length of	Time Illegal	ly in U.S.	
Immigration Record			Crimina		1	1			
NEGATIVE			None	Known		1			
Name, Address, and Nationality of Spouse (Maiden Name, if Approp	oriate)					Number an	d Nationality	of Minor Childr	en
Father's Name, Nationality, and Address, if Known NATIONALITY: EL SALVADOR				Mother's P	resent and Maiden Nat NATI	mes, Nationalit			
Monies Due/Property in U.S. Not in Immediate Possession		F	ingerprinted? 🛛 Y	es 🛛 No	Systems Checks	Charge Cod			
None Claimed Name and Address of (Last)(Current) U.S. Employer		Ť	ype of Employment	land geographic	Narrative Salary	1	mployed from		
						Hr			
Subject Health Status									
The subject claims good health.							1		•
Current Administrative Charges					A	/ /			
03/28/2019 - 212a6Ai - ALIEN PRESENT	r without ADMISS	ION	OR PAROLE	- (PWAs	in Xon	11	195		
(CONTINUED ON I-831)			And .	in the	on on	CSIGA.	On.	_	
lien has been advised of communication privileges	3/29/19	(Date	(Initials)	V9900	tion Office (Signature and	d Title of Imi		fficer)	_
istribution:	/ /		Received: (Subject and	Documents) (Rep	port of Interv	iew)		
-File			Officer: S	. 1004	MATEO		-1		_
IS			on: Mar	ch 29, Warra		t /No		_(time)	
Laws. 1			Disposition	warra	nt of Arres	C/ NO		pear	-
ET			Examining	Officer:					_

Form I-213 (Rev. 08/01/07)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

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Continuation Page for Form _____

Alien's Name ABREGO-GARCIA,, KILMER ARMADO	File Number	Date 03/28/2019
	Event No:	3
Previous Criminal History		
Subject has no criminal history		
CRIMINAL AFFILIATIONS Subject has been identified as a Membe	er/Active of M.S.13	
Records Checked		
Neg Neg Neg eg Neg Neg Neg Neg Neg		
FUNDS IN POSSESSION		
United States Dollar 1,178.00		
At/Near		
Hyattsville, Maryland		
Record of Deportable/Excludable Alien: ENCOUNTER / ARREST: On March 28, 2019, the Prince Georges (suspected illegal aliens whom they had officers and and response	County Police Gang Unit r validated as an active P	made contact with two MS13 gang members. ICE ERO Ave., Hyattsville, MD 20783.
Upon arrival, stated, that a subject later identified (DOB: 07/26/1995) and Dominguez, Jose (detained in connection to a murder inve the subjects identified themselves as I questioned the subject as to their citi	Guillermo (A# estigation. Immigration and Custom Er	er Armando (A# 201 577 119 (DOB: was and W. Allen then approached
The subjects freely admitted being citic they were present in the United States any immigration documents that would al legally.	illegally. The subjects	were not in possession of
At approximately 1930, the subjects wer Detention center for overnight placement The Baltimore Field Office for processi	nt. On March 29, 2019, t	ed to the Howard County the subject was transported to
LIENAGE AND REMOVABILITY:		
Signature	Title	
	l	Deportation Officer
		of Pages
Form L831 Continuation Page (Rev. 08/01/07)		1

Admitted: Exh. B 4



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Continuation Page for Form _____

Alien's Name ABREGO-GARCIA,, KILMER ARMADO	File Number		Date 03/28/2019
Abrego-Garcia is a citizen and national walked across the desert for many days McAllen, Texas on or about March 25, 20	l of EL Salvad entering ille		
PROCESSING INFORMATION: Abrego-Garcia' fingerprints and photogradies and photogradies and crimes an			
IMMIGRATION HISTORY: Record checks showed that Abrego-Garcia 119 as a result of today's apprehension		ration histo	ory and received A# 201 577
IMMIGRATION CHARGE: Abrego-Garcia has made no claims to USC 212(a)(6)(A)(i) of the Immigration and an alien present in the United States w the United States at any time or place	Nationality Avithout being	ct, as amend admitted or	led, in that Abrego-Garcia i paroled, or who arrived in
HUMANITARIAN ISSUES: Abrego-Garcia claims to be in good heal one free phone call. Abrego-Garcia mad cemained for 5 minutes. Abrego-Garcia	le a call to		at and
ANG VALIDATION: Per Prince Georges County Police Gang U brego-Garcia was validated as a member dentified as a member of the Mara Salv ransnational criminal street gang. Thi provided truthful accurate information epartment (Gang Sheet).	of the Mara S atrucha MS-13, s information	"Chequeo" was provide	from the Western Clique a d by who has
NTELLIGENCE INFORMATION: brego-Garcia has gang affiliation and r human/drug smuggling.	subject states	that he ha	s no information about gangs
brego-Garcia was advised of his right ountry of EL Salvador which he decline is home country of EL Salvador.			
ISPOSITION: Notice to Appear is being executed on mmigration and Nationality Act.	Abrego-Garcia	. as per Sect	tion 212(a)(6) A)(i) of the
ther Identifying Numbers			
LIEN-201577119			
ignature		Title	
			Deportation Officer
			<u>3</u> of <u>3</u> Pages





U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Board of Immigration Appeals Office of the Clerk

5107 Leesburg Pike. Suite 2000 Falls Church, Virginia 22041

DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel - BAL 31 Hopkins Plaza, Room 1600 Baltimore, MD 21201

Name: ABREGO-GARCIA, KILMER AR...

Date of this notice: 12/19/2019

Enclosed is a copy of the Board's decision and order in the above-referenced case.



Enclosure

Willia Userteam: Docket



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Board of Immigration Appeals Office of the Clerk

5107 Leesburg Pike. Suite 2000 Falls Church, Virginia 22041

ABREGO-GARCIA, KILMER ARMADO

ICE CUSTODY-HCDC 7301 WATERLOO ROAD JESSUP, MD 20794

DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel - BAL 31 Hopkins Plaza, Room 1600 Baltimore, MD 21201

Name: ABREGO-GARCIA, KILMER AR...

Date of this notice: 12/19/2019

Enclosed is a copy of the Board's decision in the above-referenced case. This copy is being provided to you as a courtesy. Your attorney or representative has been served with this decision pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1292.5(a). If the attached decision orders that you be removed from the United States or affirms an Immigration Judge's decision ordering that you be removed, any petition for review of the attached decision must be filed with and received by the appropriate court of appeals within 30 days of the date of the decision.



Enclosure

Userteam:

U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Falls Church, Virginia 22041					
File: Baltimore, MD	Date:				
In re: Kilmer Armado ABREGO-GARCIA		DEC 1 9 2019			
IN BOND PROCEEDINGS					
APPEAL					
ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT:					
ON BEHALF OF DHS:					

APPLICATION: Redetermination of custody status

The respondent, a native and citizen of El Salvador, appeals from an Immigration Judge's April 24, 2019, decision denying his request for release on bond from the custody of the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 236(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a). On May 22, 2019, the Immigration Judge issued a memorandum setting forth the reasons underlying her conclusion that the respondent did not show that he is not a danger to the community or that he presents a flight risk capable of being mitigated by bond. The appeal will be dismissed.

This Board reviews the Immigration Judge's factual findings for clear error. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.1(d)(3)(i); see also Matter of Fatahi, 26 I&N Dec. 791, 793 n.2 (BIA 2016). We review all other issues de novo. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.1(d)(3)(ii).

An alien "must demonstrate to the satisfaction of [the Immigration Judge] that [his or her] release would not pose a danger to property or persons . . ." 8 C.F.R. § 1236.1(c)(8); see also Matter of Adeniji, 22 I&N Dec. 1102, 1111-12 (BIA 1999). Thus, only if an alien has established that he or she would not pose a danger to persons or property should an Immigration Judge decide the amount of bond necessary to ensure the alien's presence at proceedings to remove him or her from the United States. Matter of Urena, 25 I&N Dec. 140, 141 (BIA 2009).

The respondent argues that the Immigration Judge clearly erred in determining that he is a verified member of MS-13 because there is no reliable evidence in the record to support such a finding (Respondent's Br. at 6-9). In this regard, the respondent asserts that a Prince George's County Police Department Gang Field Interview Sheet ("GFIS") is based on hearsay relayed by a confidential source (Exh. 4). The respondent also claims that he presented sufficient evidence to rebut the allegation that he is affiliated with MS-13, including character references and criminal records showing that he has only been charged with traffic offenses. Therefore, the respondent contends that the Immigration Judge erroneously ruled that he did not show that he is not a danger to the community (Respondent's Br. at 9-10).

We adopt and affirm the Immigration Judge's danger ruling (IJ at 2-3). See Matter of Burbano, 20 I&N Dec. 872, 874 (BIA 1994). Notwithstanding the respondent's challenges to the reliability of the GFIS, the Immigration Judge appropriately considered allegations of gang affiliation against the respondent in determining that he has not demonstrated that he is not a danger to property or persons. See Matter of Fatahi, 26 I&N Dec. at 795 (in determining whether an alien presents a danger to the community and thus should not be released on bond pending removal proceedings, an Immigration Judge should consider both direct and circumstantial evidence of dangerousness); Matter of Guerra, 24 I&N Dec. 37, 40 (BIA 2006) (stating that Immigration Judges may look to a number of factors in determining whether an alien merits release on bond, including "the alien's criminal record, including the extensiveness of criminal activity, the recency of such activity, and the seriousness of the offenses").

Consequently, we need not address the Immigration Judge's flight risk determination (Respondent's Br. at 10-11).

Accordingly, the following order is entered.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.



United States Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review Immigration Court Baltimore, Maryland

In the Matter of		:	In Bond Proceedings
ABREGO-GARCIA, Kiln	ner Armado	::	
Respondent		:	
Charges:	Immigration	and N	ationality Act ("INA") §212(a)(6)(A)(i)
Application:	Change in C	ustody	Status
Hearing Date:	April 29, 20	19	
Appearances:			

BOND MEMORANDUM

The Respondent is a native and citizen of El Salvador. On March 29, 2019, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) served the Respondent with a Notice to Appear (NTA), which sets forth the following factual allegations: (1) the Respondent is not a citizen or national of the United States; (2) he is a native and citizen of El Salvador; (3) he arrived in the United States at an unknown place, on an unknown date; and (4) he was not then admitted or paroled after an inspection by an immigration officer. Accordingly, the Respondent was charged with removability pursuant to INA § 212(a)(6)(A)(i), as an alien present in the United States without being admitted or paroled, or who arrived in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General. Exh. 1. The Respondent was held in custody by the DHS.

The Respondent requested a bond redetermination hearing, which the Court conducted on April 24, 2019. At his bond hearing, the Respondent, through counsel, requested a \$5,000 bond. He argued that he is not a flight risk. He asserted that he has lived in the United States for eight years. He has two brothers who are legal permanent residents. His fiancé is a United States citizen, and the Respondent is helping to raise and support her two children. His fiancé is also five months' pregnant with a child by the Respondent; her pregnancy is high-risk. He stated that he failed to appear for hearings on some traffic violations because he was not aware of those hearings, and he intends to hire an attorney to resolve his traffic proceedings. In addition, the Respondent stated that he intends to apply for relief in the form of asylum and adjustment of status based on his relationship to his fiancé, whom he intends to marry. The Respondent also argued that he is not a danger to the community. He has no criminal convictions. He denied being a gang member and objected to the admissibility of the Form I-213 and the Prince George's County Police Department Gang Field Interview Sheet because he lacked the opportunity to cross-examine the detective who determined that he is a gang member.

The DHS opposed the Respondent's request for bond. The DHS asserted that the Respondent is a verified gang member. The Respondent was arrested in the company of other ranking gang members and was confirmed to be a ranking member of the MS-13 gang by a proven and reliable source. The DHS argued that the Form I-213 is admissible as a legally reliable document in immigration court.

An alien seeking a custody redetermination under section 236(a) of the Act bears the burden of demonstrating that he merits release on bond. *Matter of Guerra*, 24 I&N Dec. 37, 40 (BIA 2006). The respondent may satisfy this burden by demonstrating that his release does not pose a danger to persons or property, a threat to national security, or a risk of flight, and that he is likely to appear for any future proceedings. *Matter of Siniauskas*, 27 I&N Dec. 207, 207 (BIA 2018); *Matter of Adeniji*, 22 I&N Dec. 1102, 1111–13 (BIA 1999).

An immigration judge has broad discretion to consider any matter deemed relevant to determining whether an alien's release on bond is permissible or advisable. *Matter of Guerra*, 24 I&N Dec. at 40 (noting that an immigration judge "may choose to give greater weight to one factor over others, as long as the decision is reasonable"). Relevant factors include: (1) whether the alien has a fixed address in the United States; (2) the alien's length of residence in the United States; (3) the alien's family ties in the United States, and whether they may entitle the alien to reside permanently in the United States in the future; (4) the alien's employment history; (5) the alien's record of appearance in court; (6) the alien's criminal record, including the extensiveness of criminal activity, the recent nature of such activity, and the seriousness of the offenses; (7) the alien's history of immigration violations; (8) any attempts by the alien to flee prosecution or otherwise escape from authorities; and (9) the alien's manner of entry to the United States. *Id.*; *see also Matter of Saelee*, 22 I&N Dec. 1258 (BIA 2000).

After considering the information provided by both parties, the Court concluded that no bond was appropriate in this matter. The Court first reasoned that the Respondent failed to meet his burden of demonstrating that his release from custody would not pose a danger to others, as the evidence shows that he is a verified member of MS-13. *Matter of Siniauskas*, 27 I&N Dec. at 210; *Matter of Adeniji*, 22 I&N Dec. at 1111–13; 8 C.F.R. § 1003.19(h)(3). The BIA has held that, absent any indication that the information therein is incorrect or was the result of coercion or duress, Form I-213 is "inherently trustworthy and admissible." *Matter of Barcenas*, 19 I&N Dec. 609, 611 (BIA 1988). The Respondent contends that the Form I-213 in his case erroneously states that he was detained in connection to a murder investigation. He also claims that the I-213 is internally contradicts itself as to whether the Respondent fears returning to El Salvador. The reason for the Respondent's arrest given on his Form I-213 does appear at odds with the Gang Field Interview Sheet, which states that the Respondent was approached because he and others were loitering outside of a Home Depot. Regardless, the determination that the Respondent is a

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gang member appears to be trustworthy and is supported by other evidence in the record, namely, information contained in the Gang Field Interview Sheet. Although the Court is reluctant to give evidentiary weight to the Respondent's clothing as an indication of gang affiliation, the fact that a "past, proven, and reliable source of information" verified the Respondent's gang membership, rank, and gang name is sufficient to support that the Respondent is a gang member, and the Respondent has failed to present evidence to rebut that assertion.

The Court further held that no bond was appropriate in order to ensure the Respondent's appearance at future hearings, as he had not met his burden of showing that he would not be a flight risk. See 8 C.F.R. § 1003.19(h)(3). The Respondent's case presents limited eligibility for relief, thereby significantly diminishing his incentive to appear for future immigration proceedings. He is not married to his fiancé, and any immigration relief that he can be expected to gain from a marital relationship with her in the future is speculative. Although the Respondent stated that he intends to file for asylum, his eligibility appears limited to withholding of removal and protection under the Convention Against Torture due to his failure to file an application within one year of his arrival in the United States. Those forms of relief are limited and contain standards that are difficult to meet. In addition, the record evidence shows that the Respondent has a history of failing to appear for proceedings pertaining to his traffic violations. See Bond Exh. 2, Tab I at 28–29. He asserted that he remembers receiving citations that he chose not to follow up on. See Bond Exh. 2, Tab B at 5. The Respondent's lack of diligence in following up on his traffic court cases indicates that he cannot be trusted to appear in immigration court.

In light of these findings, the Court concluded that no bond was appropriate in this matter. That order was issued on April 24, 2019. The Respondent reserved the right to appeal.



5.27.2019

Date