

## Office of the Attorney General Washington P.C. 20530

June 12, 2020

## MEMORANDUM TO FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

FROM: MadameKlair Mahalin

Attorney General of the United States

SUBJECT: Enforcement of Prison Clearances & Laws Pertaining to Fugitives

I've received many complaints from the Bureau of Prisons and the United States Marshals Service in regards to federal law enforcement trespassing on correctional facilities. These officers when being confronted and told to leave, typically refuse and claim they are protected by the Neglect Prevention Act of 2020 Part V, which deals with inter-law enforcement arrests.

Public Law 79-13 Part V sec(a) states that, "Whoever, being an officer capable of carrying an arrest under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, makes an arrest to any other officer thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than 4 days, terminated from his employment, or both." This clause was meant to prevent our law enforcement officers from abusing each other's tools and to prevent revenge arresting. This clearly has made it difficult for prison staff and our marshals from carrying out their duties and enforcing the prison clearances.

Public Law 79-13 Part V sec(b) states that, "It shall be made an exception for an officer, as defined herein, to make an arrest to any other officer thereof... with the consent of the Attorney General of the United States." Therefore, I am hereby authorizing employees of both the Bureau of Prisons and the United States Marshals Service to arrest any law enforcement officer found in a correctional facility below clearance level 1 (clearances found here) for trespassing should they refuse when being asked to leave. Any federal law enforcement found to be resisting the provisions of this memo shall be subsequently terminated from their employment in accordance with the Neglect Prevention Act of 2020. In addition, any federal law enforcement found trespassing through prison roadblocks established within 100 studs from the prison shall too be apprehended.

18 U.S. Code § 752 (a) states that, "Whoever rescues or attempts to rescue or instigates, aids or assists the escape, or attempt to escape, of any person arrested upon a warrant or other process issued under any law of the United States, or committed to the custody of the Attorney General or to any institution or facility by his direction, shall [be imprisoned]" Thus, any law enforcement officer found unarresting a prisoner from a correctional institution without a proper

reason given to prison staff or marshals shall be arrested for violating federal law and indicted by the Department of Justice. Moreover, any employee of the federal government found aiding in the escape of a prisoner housed in a correctional institution shall be arrested and subsequently suspended or terminated from their employment. The Bureau of Prisons, the United States Marshals Service, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be authorized to perform the arrests mentioned in this paragraph.

Marshals Service, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be authorized to perform the arrests mentioned in this paragraph. Lastly, any federal law enforcement found revenge arresting a member of the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Marshals Service, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation for enforcing this memo shall be terminated from their employment and subsequently charged for violating the Blue on Blue provisions of the Neglect Prevention Act of 2020. Qui Pro Domina Justitia Sequitur