

File 10 –A case in point- Minneapolis

WARNING - A lot of the video footage that may come up as you click on the links and explore this topic may be harrowing to watch. So my advice is to stick a few focused articles.
I apologise for having to keep submitting you to all of this.

WHO'S WHO



Governor Waltz



Minneapolis mayor Jacob Frey



The border patrol commander Gregory Bovino



Secretary of Homeland Security Kriti Noem

THE FACTS

Document 1 - What is ICE and what powers do its agents have to use force? **BBC News – Jan 15 2026**

ICE and other federal officers stand at a Minneapolis intersection where protesters had gathered after the death of Renee Good

The fatal shooting of 37-year-old Minneapolis woman Renee Nicole Good has sparked protests across the US and increased scrutiny of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE).

ICE has made thousands of arrests since Trump returned to the White House in January 2025, often in public settings. Those actions have increasingly led to clashes with local protesters who oppose the way the agency operates.

What is ICE and when was it formed?

ICE is taking the lead in carrying out the Trump administration's mass deportation initiative, which was a central promise of Donald Trump's election campaign.

The US president has significantly expanded ICE, its budget and its mission since returning to the White House. The agency enforces immigration laws and conducts

investigations into undocumented immigration. It also plays a role in removing undocumented immigrants from the US.

ICE was formed as part of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, a response to the terror attacks on 11 September 2001. The legislation created the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), with ICE as one of its subsidiary agencies.

What powers do ICE agents have to arrest people?

ICE sees its mission as encompassing both public safety and national security. However, its powers are different to those of the average local police department in the US.

Its agents can stop, detain and arrest people they suspect of being in the US illegally. However legal permission to enter a home or other private space requires a signed judicial warrant. Agents can detain US citizens in limited circumstances, such as if a person interferes with an arrest, assaults an officer, or ICE suspect the person of being in the US illegally.

Despite this, according to news organisation ProPublica, there were more than 170 incidents during the first nine

months of Trump's presidency in which federal agents held US citizens against their will. These cases included Americans they had suspected of being undocumented immigrants.

What powers does ICE have to use force?

ICE's use of force actions are governed by a combination of the US Constitution, US law and the Department of Homeland Security's own policy guidelines.

Under the US constitution, law enforcement "can only use deadly force if the person poses a serious danger to them or other people, or the person has committed a violent crime", said Chris Slobogin, director of the criminal justice programme at Vanderbilt University Law School. But the US Supreme Court has historically granted broad leniency to officers making in-the-moment decisions without the benefit of hindsight.

A DHS policy memo from 2023 states that federal officers "may use deadly force only when necessary" when they have "a reasonable belief that the subject of such force poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury" to themselves or another person.

In Minneapolis, US citizen Good was killed while behind the wheel of her car. The Trump administration says the agent acted in self-defence and that the woman shot was committing an act of "domestic terrorism" but local officials insist she posed no danger. (cf [her declaration](#))

During the political row that followed Good's death, Minnesota officials sued the administration in an attempt to block the deployment of federal immigration agents in the state.

Where does ICE operate?

Typically, ICE operates inside the US, with some staffing abroad. Its sister agency, US Customs and Border Protection, technically patrols the US borders.

But those roles have become increasingly blurred, as the Trump administration pulled agents from a range of federal law enforcement agencies to participate in immigration enforcement. Border Patrol officers increasingly operate within the US, taking part in raids with ICE.

ICE and other agencies have deployed hundreds of officers to cities like Los Angeles, Chicago and now Minneapolis, in partnership with other federal law enforcement agencies.

About 2,000 agents from ICE and other federal agencies were deployed Minneapolis as of 14 January, officials told BBC's US partner CBS News, as well as an additional 800 US Customs and Border Protection agents.

What happens to people who are detained by ICE?

The scale of Trump-era deportations have been significant.

The administration said it had deported 605,000 people between 20 January and 10 December 2025. It also said 1.9 million immigrants had "voluntarily self-deported", following an aggressive public awareness campaign encouraging people to leave the country on their own to avoid arrest or detention.

An immigrant who encounters ICE can face a variety of outcomes.

Sometimes an individual is temporarily held, then released after questioning. In other circumstances, ICE will detain and transfer that person to a larger detention facility, of which there are several throughout the US.

While many immigrants continue to fight for legal status while detained, if they are unsuccessful, they may ultimately be deported.

About 65,000 people were in ICE detention as of 30 November 2025, according to data obtained by the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse's immigration project, a compendium of government data from Syracuse University.

Immigration lawyers have told the BBC that, once ICE detains an individual, it can sometimes take days for families or lawyers to find out where they are.

What opposition have ICE agents met?

Many communities have pushed back when ICE and partner agencies like the Border Patrol carry out operations.

It is now common for residents to film ICE agents as they carry out arrests. Some encounters between ICE and the public have become aggressive or violent.

During ICE operations in Chicago, Illinois, a collective of media organisations sued the Border Patrol. They alleged agents used improper force against journalists, religious leaders and protesters.

A federal judge sided with the group, before an appeals court overturned the decision.

Good is not the only individual injured by gunfire during an immigration enforcement operation.

It emerged that an ICE officer shot a Venezuelan man in the leg in Minneapolis in the days after Good's death. The DHS said federal officers were conducting a "targeted traffic stop" when a Venezuelan national was shot after resisting arrest and assaulting an officer.

There were also two incidents in Los Angeles in October in which agents shot at drivers, the Los Angeles Times reported. DHS said in both instances that the drivers had threatened the officers with their vehicles.

ICE officers, and other immigration agents, have also been criticised for wearing masks while carrying out their operations.

DHS officials have defended the practice, saying it protects agents from doxxing - being identified online - or harassment.

Where do Americans stand on ICE and deportations?

Americans have a complicated view of Trump's immigration enforcement plans, polling suggests.

A little more than half believe some level of deportation is necessary, an October 2025 survey from the non-partisan Pew Research Center suggested. That's roughly the same number as Pew found the previous March.

But the same poll suggests that Americans have concerns about Trump's methods.

It found that a majority of US adults - 53% - believed the Trump administration was doing "too much" to deport undocumented immigrants. About 36% backed the approach.

Document 2 - How Fraud Swamped Minnesota's Social Services System on Tim Walz's Watch

Prosecutors say members of the Somali diaspora, a group with growing political power, were largely responsible. President Trump has drawn national attention to the scandal amid his crackdown on immigration.

By [Ernesto Londoño](#), Reporting from Minneapolis -*The New York Times*, Nov. 29, 2025, Updated Jan. 7, 2026

The fraud scandal that rattled Minnesota was staggering in its scale and brazenness.

Federal prosecutors charged dozens of people with felonies, accusing them of stealing hundreds of millions of dollars from a government program meant to keep children fed during the Covid-19 pandemic.

At first, many in the state saw the case as a one-off abuse during a health emergency. But as new schemes targeting the state's generous safety net programs came to light, state and federal officials began to grapple with a jarring reality.

Over the last five years, law enforcement officials say, fraud took root in pockets of Minnesota's Somali diaspora as scores of individuals made small fortunes by setting up companies that billed state agencies for millions of dollars' worth of social services that were never provided.

Federal prosecutors say that 59 people have been convicted in those schemes so far, and that more than \$1 billion in taxpayers' money has been stolen in three plots they are investigating. That is more than Minnesota spends annually to run its Department of Corrections. Minnesota's fraud scandal stood out even in the context of rampant theft during the pandemic, when Americans stole tens of billions through unemployment benefits, business loans and other forms of aid, according to federal auditors.

Outrage has swelled among Minnesotans, and fraud has turned into a potent political issue in a competitive campaign season. Gov. Tim Walz and fellow Democrats are being asked to explain how so much money was stolen on their watch, providing Republicans, who hope to take back the governor's office in 2026, with a powerful line of attack.

In recent days, President Trump has weighed in, calling Minnesota "a hub of fraudulent money laundering activity" and saying that Somali perpetrators should be sent "back to where they came from."

Many Somali Americans in Minnesota say the fraud has damaged the reputation of their entire community, around 80,000 people, at a moment when their political and economic standing was on the rise.

Debate over the fraud has opened new rifts between the state's Somali community and other Minnesotans, and has left some Somali Americans saying they are unfairly facing a new layer of suspicion against all of them, rather than the small group accused of fraud. Critics of the Walz administration say that the fraud persisted partly because state officials were fearful of alienating the Somali community in Minnesota. Governor Walz, who has instituted new fraud-prevention safeguards, defended his administration's actions.

The episode has raised broader questions for some residents about the sustainability of Minnesota's Scandinavian-modeled system of robust safety net programs bankrolled by high taxes. That system helped create an environment that drew immigrants to the state over many decades, including tens of thousands of Somali refugees after their country descended into civil war in the 1990s.

"No one will support these programs if they continue to be riddled with fraud," Joseph H. Thompson, the federal prosecutor who has overseen the fraud cases said in an interview. "We're losing our way of life in Minnesota in a very real way."

Document 3 - D.H.S.'s Role Questioned as Immigration Officers Flood U.S. Cities

The Department of Homeland Security was formed after 9/11 amid international terrorism threats. Now, its most visible targets are domestic.

The New York Times, Jan. 18, 2026

In November 2002, President George W. Bush signed a bill creating a federal agency devoted to protecting the United States. The country was still reeling from the Sept. 11 attacks on New York and Washington, and the threat of international terrorism permeated public life.

Among the agencies that would be included in the Department of Homeland Security, as it would be called, would be Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Customs and Border Protection — the parts of the government most responsible for enforcing federal immigration laws.

"The new department will analyze threats, will guard our borders and airports, protect our critical infrastructure, and coordinate the response of our nation for future emergencies," Mr. Bush said at the time, adding that the department would "focus the full resources of the American government on the safety of the American people."

But more than two decades later, as thousands of ICE and Border Patrol officers flood Minneapolis, some Democratic leaders say the department's role appears to have strayed far from its original purpose, turning its tools of enforcement away from external threats and toward President Trump's domestic critics.

They say enforcement has looked more like an occupation, as officers in helmets and tactical gear have faced off against hostile residents and left-wing protesters in Los Angeles, Portland, Chicago and Washington. The interactions, broadcast to the world through social media videos filmed by protesters and federal agents alike, have given the impression of a government at war with the country's own cities.

The Department of Homeland Security "was designed to protect Americans from threats, and what we've essentially done is, in some cases, we've turned that agency on Americans," said Mayor Keith Wilson of Portland, Ore., a Democrat. "It's deeply unsettling." (...)

More than two decades after its formation, the Department of Homeland Security is the government's largest law enforcement agency, with around 250,000 employees. It includes many functions that are not directly part of the turmoil on the ground, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the agency that oversees airport security.

Yet even those agencies have come under pressure to meet Mr. Trump's political objectives, with the airport security agency providing information to immigration agents and Mr. Trump trying to redirect disaster funding away from states not cooperating with his deportation goals.

ICE's budget increased dramatically because of the sweeping domestic policy bill the president signed into law last July, making it the highest funded law enforcement agency in the federal government.

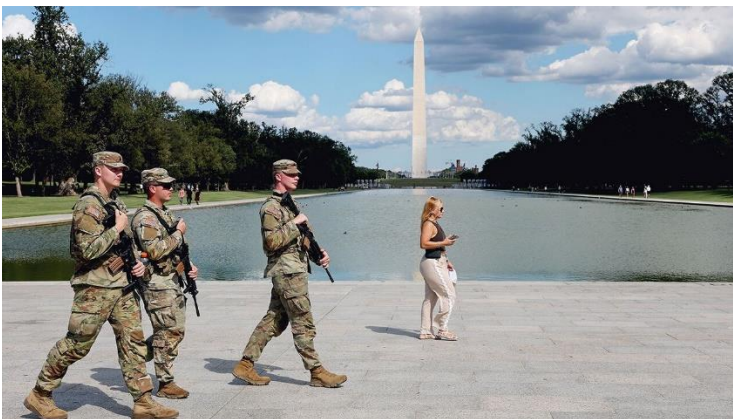
Under Mr. Trump, the department also redirected thousands of agents from their normal duties to focus on arresting undocumented immigrants, a New York Times investigation found last year.

The Trump administration and officials in some of the targeted cities have used militaristic language to describe the conflict unfolding on the ground.

FULL ARTICLE [HERE](#)

Document 4 - The president is putting America's armed forces in a bind

Turning soldiers into cops was once a last resort. How far might he go?



Photograph: Getty Images

The Economist, Sep 16th 2025 | Washington, DC | (extracts)

THE TECHNICAL term for it is a military-presence patrol. The non-technical term is a political stunt. Since August, National Guard troops have been ambling around landmarks in Washington, DC, including the Mall and the main train station. Donald Trump ostensibly sent them to fight crime. In reality they are not making arrests and these are some of the safer parts of America's capital. So they are collecting rubbish and spreading mulch in city parks. Tourists ask them for selfies; some locals tell them to get lost. Soon Mr Trump will deploy more troops in Memphis and possibly New Orleans.

Thirty years ago Charles Dunlap, then an air-force lawyer, warned of the increasing encroachment of the armed forces into civilian life, which he called a "subtle drift towards an uncertain destination". Under Mr Trump this is less a drift than a lurch. The president loves pageantry, hardware and men in uniform. He also thinks putting soldiers to work as cops in Democratic-run cities is good politics. Residents may resent it in DC and Los Angeles, where he sent troops in June to quell immigration-related protests. But it plays well on Fox News. A recent crime dip in DC validates his claim to have cleaned up that "dirty, crime-ridden death trap" (though this probably owes more to his surge of federal

law-enforcement agents, who can make arrests). Republican governors in Louisiana and Tennessee want in.

Having endured British occupations of Boston, New York and Philadelphia during the American revolution, the founding fathers were deeply uneasy about having soldiers police civilians. Laws restricting such military deployments and presidents' regard for tradition helped maintain that boundary. This suits the armed forces, who train to kill foreign combatants, not monitor fellow citizens. Mr Trump, in contrast, seems to have few reservations about using soldiers for political ends, be it dunking on Democratic mayors or carrying out his deportation agenda. In the process he is testing the boundaries of the law, the morale of the armed forces and a tradition of bipartisan support for that institution, one of the most trusted in America.

In LA and DC, soldiers have served mainly as a show of force. They are not arresting or searching people but are supporting police with protection and equipment. Their presence is a deterrent or, viewed more cynically, a prop. In California, troops did accompany Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents on raids. Army lawyers have been seconded to work as immigration judges. The Pentagon has allowed ICE to use a navy base outside Chicago as a staging ground.

Co-operation of this sort will probably increase. Yet so far Mr Trump has avoided more fraught and potentially combustible moves. He has launched an immigration operation in Chicago but has not sent troops there. The presence of soldiers in LA is sparse, down from 5,000 in June, and they are staying put on an army base. He is deploying the National Guard to Republican states because those governors welcome it (even if Democratic mayors in the targeted cities do not). Still, it is worth imagining where more ambitious LA-type operations could lead: how, as in that city, raids could provoke protests which could turn violent, justifying the move to send in soldiers. If Mr Trump ratchets up his response, would the law constrain him?

Mr Trump's deployment to LA was unusual in two respects: it was unnecessary and unwanted. The unrest that precipitated it was manageable. Protesters threw rocks and Molotov cocktails and set a car on fire. A federal agent broke a wrist. When past presidents sent in soldiers—to quell race riots, for example—they did so in the face of sustained, deadly violence and a near-total breakdown of law and order. Then overwhelmed governors sought federal help. Mr Trump acted over the

objections of Gavin Newsom, California's Democratic governor, who sued to block the deployment.

The laws that govern domestic use of the army are old, vague and open-ended. This gives the president a great deal of room for manoeuvre. He can send in troops to suppress a "rebellion" or enforce the laws if local authorities cannot manage. The Posse Comitatus Act (PCA), passed in 1878, bars soldiers from doing direct police work—hence the National Guard's limited mandate in LA. But there is an exception if the president invokes the Insurrection Act. Scholars describe this as a "powder-keg" statute, empowering soldiers to search and detain people. Mr Trump has not gone there yet, though he reportedly mulled it in 2020 during Black Lives Matter protests. He backed off at the urging of his defence secretary and the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

A district-court judge said the California deployment was illegal; the ruling is on hold while Mr Trump appeals. The Trump administration is making two maximalist arguments: that the PCA does not apply in the case and that courts cannot second-guess its assessment about when a security threat justifies troops. It cites a 200-year-old Supreme Court ruling from the war of 1812, *Martin v Mott*. Then the court gave the president absolute discretion to call up a militia: "The authority to decide whether the exigency has arisen belongs exclusively to the President, and that his decision is conclusive upon all other persons."

Should Mr Trump invoke the Insurrection Act, the Supreme Court will probably weigh in and may well cite that precedent. Ironically, the very success of the idea that soldiers should stay out of policing has created grey areas which empower a norm-busting president, notes Aziz Huq of the University of Chicago. Ordinarily vague laws get clarified when they are invoked and then litigated. That has not happened here because past presidents used them sparingly. Meanwhile, Mr Trump has first-mover advantage in his court fights.

A president can flex plenty of muscle without troops. Mr Trump has diverted 28,000 federal law-enforcement personnel—including one in five FBI agents—to do the work of ICE. And if a president's goal is intimidation, police in camo, helmets and body armour can do that just as well. There was a telling moment during the recent trial in California. Pressed by lawyers, even federal officials could not tell who was a soldier and who was a law-enforcement agent. They looked indistinguishable: one big militarised blob. ■

See also

- Why is Trump deploying the National Guard to US cities?

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cwy9z7yg2n7o>

- EXPLAINER - Who is on the frontline of Donald Trump’s immigration crackdown?

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2026/jan/19/donald-trump-immigration-crackdown>

Who’s who on the frontline of enforcement



By the numbers: the latest ICE and CBP data on arrests, detentions and deportations in the US



More details [HERE](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2025/aug/29/trump-immigration-ice-cbp-data)

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2025/aug/29/trump-immigration-ice-cbp-data>

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Number of immigrant workers in the labor force

Educational Attainment by Nativity, Age 25+

Education Level	Foreign-Born Population	U.S.-Born Population
Less Than High School	21.2%	3.9%
High School & Some College	38.6%	55.4%
Bachelor's Degree	21.9%	26.8%
Graduate Degree	18.3%	13.9%

Share of College-Educated Workers Employed in Jobs That Don't Require a College Degree

Foreign-Born Population	U.S.-Born Population
31.1%	28.0%

The Public Sours on the ICE Raids

By Noah Rothman, *The National Review*, January 22, 2026

We already knew that the president's protean and capricious tariff regime was a problem for this administration. It's a problem compounded by the president's undying affection for tariffs. His abiding faith in trade barriers as a panacea for all public ills ensures that, no matter how much the public resents them, they're not going anywhere.

A similar dynamic is now coming to characterize the mass-deportation regime the president promised on the campaign trail, which voters were fully aware of when they gave him a plurality of the 2024 vote.

As Trump's discontent with the results produced by *New York Times*/Siena pollsters indicates, this survey was not great for the president. Trump's overall job approval rating has fallen to 40 percent — 16 points behind his 56 percent disapproval rating. Moreover, of the ten major issues his administration has tackled, Trump is only in positive territory on one — “the border between the U.S. and Mexico” — and only by 3 percent. But, as with other surveys that break out the issues under the heading “immigration,” this poll found that voters make a distinction between border security and deportations.

When respondents were asked what they think about the tactics deployed by Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, only 26 percent of registered voters said the agency has taken the “right” approach. Another 11 percent said the agency has “not gone far enough.” But a significant majority, 61 percent, said ICE had “gone too far.” That figure includes almost every self-described Democrat (94 percent) and more than 70 percent of independent voters. Even among self-identified Republicans, only 56 percent expressed faith in ICE's tactics. And while almost one-quarter of GOP respondents wanted to see ICE go even farther, nearly 20 percent — roughly one in five Republicans — agreed with the majority of Democrats and independents that immigration enforcement had “gone too far.”

For all the president's hastily published angst, the administration seems to be getting the message that voters are sending:



The voting public is fickle. What they say they'd like to see reflected in public policy doesn't always match their expectations in practice. Perhaps these dissatisfied voters will reevaluate Trump's deportation regime more positively once its results are realized. Surely, if the agency's agents observed a little camera-shyness, or if the administration swore off the theatrical tactics that are *designed* to create a spectacle, ICE would not be as front of mind as it is right now. But, at the moment, a critical mass of voters is recoiling from Trump's handling of one of his signature issues.

LOCAL REACTIONS

● Governor Walz Addresses Ongoing Federal Presence in Minnesota

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGTsYXBWQgU>

Document 6 - Economic blackout day planned in Minnesota to protest ICE surge

The Guardian, Tue 20 Jan 2026

Labor unions, community leaders and faith groups are calling for an economic blackout in Minnesota on Friday in protest against the surge of federal immigration agents in the state and to mourn Renee Good.

Organizers are urging Minnesotans not to work, shop or go to school. The Trump administration has dispatched about 3,000 federal agents to the state, in what it claims amounts to its largest enforcement operation thus far, amid a broader crackdown on immigration.

More than 2,400 people in Minnesota have been arrested in recent weeks. An Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officer fatally shot Good, 37, in Minneapolis earlier this month.

“There is an unprecedented and outrageous attack being waged against the people of Minnesota. I have never seen anything like it in my life,” said Kieran Knutson, the president of Communications Workers of America (CWA) Local 7250 in Minneapolis. “This is just an outrageous acceleration and escalation of violence toward working-class people.”

The CWA, which represents workers in the state at companies including AT&T, Activision and DirecTV, is one of several local unions organizing and supporting the planned economic blackout.

Others include Unite Here Local 17, Saint Paul Federation of Educators and Minneapolis Federation of Educators Local 59.

Chelsie Glaubitz Gabiou, the president of the Minneapolis Regional Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said: “Working people, our schools and our communities are under attack. Union members are being detained commuting to and from work, tearing apart families. Parents are being forced to stay home, students held out of school, fearing for their lives, all while the employer class remains silent.”

“I think what generated the idea for this action comes out of the need to figure out what we can meaningfully do to stop it,” said Knutson. “The government in the state of Minnesota has not offered any path towards stopping these attacks, this violence.”

Knutson expressed hope that “the CEOs of all these corporations that are based in Minnesota take notice”. Large US corporations headquartered in Minnesota include Target, Best Buy, United Healthcare and General Mills. None immediately returned requests for comment.

IMMIGRANTS IN MINNESOTA – FIGURES

Minnesota has a sizable immigrant community, over half of whom are naturalized. About **8.4** percent of the state's residents are foreign-born, and 5.3 percent of its U.S.-born residents live with at least one immigrant parent. Immigrants **make up 10.8 percent of Minnesota's labor force** and support the state's economy in many ways (as workers , taxpayers, business owners).

They account for 9.9 percent of entrepreneurs, 14.5 percent of STEM workers, and 15.7 percent of the manufacturing workforce in the state.

More here:

<https://map.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/locations/minnesota/>

Document 6 b - Doctors in Minnesota decry fear and chaos amid Trump administration's immigration crackdown

The Los Angeles Times, Jan. 21, 2026

- Trump's immigration crackdown is keeping Minnesota patients from seeking medical care, with pregnant women avoiding prenatal visits and diabetics afraid to pick up insulin.
- The Department of Homeland Security sent 2,000 agents to Minneapolis, reversing a 15-year policy that shielded hospitals and schools from immigration enforcement.
- Healthcare workers from immigrant backgrounds are staying home out of fear, pushing pregnant women to seek dangerous home births instead of hospital care.

MINNEAPOLIS — There was the pregnant woman who missed her medical checkup, afraid to visit a clinic during the Trump administration's sweeping Minnesotaimmigration crackdown. A nurse found her at home, already in labor and just about to give birth.

There was the patient with kidney cancer who vanished without his medicine in immigration detention facilities. It took legal intervention for his medicine to be sent to him, though doctors are unsure if he's been able to take it.

There was the diabetic afraid to pick up insulin, the patient with a treatable wound that festered and required a trip to the

intensive care unit, and the hospital staffers — from Latin America, Somalia, Myanmar and elsewhere — too scared to come to work.

“Our places of healing are under siege,” Dr. Roli Dwivedi, past president of the Minnesota Academy of Family Physicians, said Tuesday at a state Capitol news conference in St. Paul, where doctor after doctor told of patients suffering amid the clampdown.

For years, hospitals, schools and churches had been off-limits for immigration enforcement.

But a year ago, the Trump administration announced that federal immigration agencies could now make arrests in those facilities, ending a policy that had been in effect since 2011.

“I have been a practicing physician for more than 19 years here in Minnesota, and I have never seen this level of chaos and fear,” including at the height of the COVID-19 crisis, Dwivedi said.

The crackdown, which began late last year, surged to unprecedented levels in January when the Department of Homeland Security said it would send 2,000 federal agents and officers to the Minneapolis area in what it called the largest-ever immigration enforcement operation.

More than 3,000 people in the country illegally had been arrested during what it dubbed Operation Metro Surge, the government said in a Monday court filing.

“Our patients are missing,” with pregnant women missing out on key prenatal care, said Dr. Erin Stevens, legislative chair for the Minnesota section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Requests for home births have also increased significantly, “even among patients who have never previously considered this or for whom, it is not a safe option,” Stevens said.

The surge in the deeply liberal Twin Cities has set off clashes between activists and immigration officers, pitted city and state officials against the federal government, and left a

mother of three dead, shot by an Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer in what federal officials said was an act of self-defense but that local officials described as reckless and unnecessary.

The Trump administration and Minnesota officials have traded blame for the heightened tensions.

The latest flare-up came Sunday, when protesters disrupted a service at a St. Paul church because one of its pastors leads the local ICE field office. Some walked right up to the pulpit at the Cities Church, with others loudly chanting “ICE out.”

The U.S. Department of Justice said it has opened a civil rights investigation into the church protest.

Sullivan writes for the Associated Press.

JUSTICE

Document 7 a - The growing list of probes into officials Trump has criticized

The Justice Department opened investigations into Minnesota Gov. Tim Walz, Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey and Federal Reserve Chair Jerome H. Powell recently.

The Justice Department has opened a criminal investigation into whether Minnesota Gov. Tim Walz and Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey, both Democrats, impeded federal immigration enforcement in their state, The Washington Post previously reported.

The probe comes amid heightened tensions between the Trump administration and state officials following the killing of Renée Good, who was shot by an Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer in Minneapolis this month.

The investigation into the two Democratic leaders is the latest in a string of cases brought by the Trump administration against government officials whom the president perceives as his foes. Here’s what to know about other cases and where they stand. SEE HERE <https://wapo.st/45rKS67>

(The list includes: Federal Reserve Chair Jerome H. Powell / New York Attorney General Letitia James / Sen. Adam Schiff / Fed Governor Lisa Cook)

Document 7b - Justice Dept. enters new territory with probe of Minnesota officials

The agency is targeting critics during a moment of crisis in which protesters are clashing with federal agents on icy city streets. **Justice Dept. enters new territory with probe of Minnesota officials**

The Washington Post, January 17, 2026

President Donald Trump’s Justice Department crossed a new threshold with its criminal investigation of top Democratic elected officials in Minnesota, targeting vocal critics during a moment of crisis in which protesters and federal agents are clashing on the Twin Cities’ streets.

The Twin Cities have been a tinderbox for more than a week since an Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer fatally shot a woman in her vehicle, with residents confronting ICE agents. Trump has raised the prospect of sending U.S. troops into the state, and the Justice Department escalated tensions Friday as it prepared to send subpoenas to Gov. Tim Walz and Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey, two of Minnesota’s highest-profile Democrats. The pair have loudly disparaged ICE’s presence in the state and the way Trump and his administration have defended

the officer and sidelined state officials in an investigation into the shooting. The subpoenas the Justice Department is preparing to send suggest the agency is looking at whether Walz’s and Frey’s public statements about the administration’s actions amount to illegal interference with law enforcement.

The administration has pursued numerous other Democrats and perceived adversaries, fulfilling Trump’s promises to prosecute his foes. However, the administration had not taken such forceful action against elected officeholders at a volatile moment when public safety was at issue — until now.

To Trump’s allies, the latest investigation should serve as a warning to critics who they argue are inflaming matters with their rhetoric. Former Trump adviser Stephen K.

Bannon said he believes Walz and Frey hit Trump's "trip wire" with their heated comments and expects "intense prosecution."

"Walz and Frey should listen when the president says, 'No games,'" he said.

Trump's critics warned in stark terms that he was crossing a dangerous line.

"This is what totalitarianism looks like," said Sen. Chris Murphy (D-Connecticut). "Trump is now using the full, entire scope of the federal government in order to destroy and suppress dissent and compel loyalty." Murphy said Minneapolis is a "test case" that will determine whether Trump tries the same approach elsewhere.

The White House and Justice Department had no comment Friday on the probe of Walz and Frey, but Attorney General Pam Bondi posted on social media a "reminder to all those in Minnesota: No one is above the law." Neither Walz nor Frey had been served with a subpoena by Friday evening, spokespeople for the officials said.

Trump, who on Thursday threatened to invoke the Insurrection Act in Minnesota, which would enable him to

deploy the military on U.S. soil, downplayed the prospect on Friday. "If I needed it, I'd use it. I don't think there's any reason right now to use it," he told reporters.

The Justice Department's investigation of a governor and mayor is highly unusual. In the 1950s and 1960s, presidents used troops to enforce court desegregation orders in the face of defiance from some Southern governors. But the department did not press charges against them, said Steven Lawson, a history professor at Rutgers University.

"The Justice Department's Civil Rights Division did keep track of civil rights incidents in the South, but it did not prosecute or harass governors or mayors for their resistance," he said by email.

Trump's administration is taking the opposite approach by going after those who have pilloried the president. Traditionally, the Justice Department has tried to insulate itself from the White House, but Trump has not shied away from getting involved in its investigations. In September, he took to social media to complain to Bondi that she wasn't taking action against his political opponents.

Opinion

• Document 8 - ICE Is Losing the Political Battle By Jamelle Bouie and Amanda Su

"When I look at the ICE operation in Minnesota," says the Opinion columnist Jamelle Bouie, "I see a White House that is panicking and that is losing." **The New York Times**, January 15, 2026

<https://www.nytimes.com/video/opinion/100000010645286/ice-is-losing-the-political-battle.html?smid=url-share>

Jamelle Bouie is one of The New York Times's regular columnist.

I am an Opinion columnist based in Charlottesville, Va.

What I Cover

I write about politics and the law through the lens of American political history. I believe that history can help us ask good questions about our present circumstances, and I am deeply interested in our nation's moments of structural political reform, from its founding to Reconstruction and into the New Deal. I am also a close reader of American political theory and bring to my writing the influence of a broad range of thinkers, observers and practitioners. More than anything, I hope readers come away from my work having learned something new and useful about the nation's history.

Journalistic Ethics

I come from a left-leaning, social democratic perspective, but I strive for honesty, fairness and good faith in my writing. I am scrupulous about the facts and try as much as I can to avoid idle speculation. I believe in both personal and professional transparency and do as much as I can to show my sources so that readers can decide if I have it right.

• Document 9 - 'STOP LYING!': Hannity picks apart Dems' 'deception' about Minneapolis shooting

FOX News, January 10 2026

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HXW6xz6yP4E>

About Sean Hannity (From Fox News)

Known for his provocative style and free-wheeling, passionate commentary on politics and the American agenda, Sean Hannity is one of the most prominent and influential conservative voices in the country.

See also **Hannity: Dems are not just smearing Trump admin; they are inciting a mob**

<https://www.foxnews.com/video/6387788521112>

Document 10 - I'm the Mayor of Minneapolis. Trump Is Lying to You.

Opinion - Guest Essay , *The New York Times*, Jan. 8, 2026

By Jacob Frey - Mr. Frey is the mayor of Minneapolis.

On Aug. 1, 2007, the Interstate 35W bridge spanning the Mississippi River in Minneapolis collapsed into the water during rush hour. Thirteen people died, and dozens more were injured.

In the immediate aftermath, the president, a Republican, showed up in a city full of Democrats ready to help.

Minneapolis leaders were passionate and vocal critics of President George W. Bush's policies at the time. But when the crisis struck, it didn't matter. We were partners in what mattered most: saving lives, steadying our community and rebuilding infrastructure. Cities could count on the administration in a crisis. Politics stopped, quite literally, at the water's edge.

Blue cities like Minneapolis used to be able to count on good-faith partnerships with the federal government under both Republican and Democratic administrations. Under the Biden administration, our police officers worked with federal agents and the U.S. attorney's office to bring down shooting rates in North Minneapolis. The effort wasn't political — it was practical, and it continues to keep people safe.

But such partnerships, in both crisis and ordinary governance, are not the experience of big-city Democratic mayors under the Trump administrations. I learned that the hard way in 2020 during the civil unrest that came in the wake of George Floyd's murder by a Minneapolis police officer. I'll never forget the shock I felt when President Trump not only encouraged violence during the unrest, but denied federal approval for disaster relief.

On Wednesday, when I learned that a Minneapolis resident had been shot and killed by an Immigration and Customs Enforcement agent, I didn't feel the shock in my gut that I felt over five years ago. Nothing about this was shocking. The chaos that ICE and the Trump administration have brought to Minneapolis made this tragedy sadly predictable. In mid-December, ICE agents were filmed dragging a pregnant woman through the street. Heavily armed agents have been deployed to arrest lone individuals in public libraries and malls. Even in the aftermath of this week's shooting, ICE agents continued to spread chaos, apparently deploying chemical agents at a local public high school.

The actions of the ICE agents deployed to my city are dangerous, and now, even deadly. But that danger has been compounded by the administration's claim that the victim committed an act of domestic terrorism. The Department of Homeland Security secretary, Kristi Noem, baselessly insisted the shooting was an act of self-defense. Mr. Trump falsely claimed that the victim, Renee Nicole Good, "behaved horribly" and "ran him over," referring to the ICE agent. I've watched multiple videos, from multiple perspectives — it seems clear that Ms. Good, a mother of three, was trying to leave the scene, not attack an agent.

The Trump administration's false narrative about this week's shooting, and the demonization of the victim, are only part of a bigger lie. It wants the American public to believe that ICE's heavily militarized crackdown across this country is an effort to keep cities like Minneapolis safe. It is not. It is about vilifying not just immigrants, but all who welcome them and their contributions to our communities. By defending the lie about this clearly avoidable shooting in Minneapolis and refusing to allow Minnesota officials to investigate the crime, the administration is sending a message to the entire country: If you show up for your immigrant neighbors, or even are simply present when those neighbors are taken, your rights will not be protected by the law and your life will be at risk.

Under both the first and second Trump administrations, the country has learned from watching Minneapolis that the federal government holds no regard for cities or the people who live in them. When coupled with this administration's open contempt for democratic norms — indeed, our Constitution — this is a threat to the long-term endurance of our Republic.

I hope no more of my fellow mayors find their cities in this administration's cross hairs. But for those who do, here is my advice: The best thing you can do is to build cities that work, and love those streets and those citizens above any ideology. By bringing down violent crime, Minneapolis has been able to successfully push back against those who have tried to portray our city as a postapocalyptic hellscape. By building housing and focusing on affordability, we have made our city a place that immigrants, transplants and native Minneapolitans can all call home. By supporting immigrant-owned small businesses, our city has become living proof that immigrants make our city and our nation stronger.

Cities are on the front lines of this dark hour in our national politics. But after we weather this moment — and we will weather it — it will be on us to light the way forward. The best way to convince the country that welcoming and lifting up immigrants is good for its communities is by proving it in our own cities.

Document 11 - The Right Is Furious With Liberal White Women

Jan. 16, 2026, By [Michelle Goldberg](#), Opinion Columnist

If you read conservative media, you might have heard about a new danger stalking our besieged country.

This week, Fox News warned about “organized gangs of wine moms” using “antifa tactics” against ICE. According to a column in the right-wing PJ Media, the “greatest threat to our nation” is a “group of ‘unindicted domestic terrorists’ who are just AWFL: Affluent White Liberal Women.” (The acronym is wrong, but never mind.) The Canadian influencer Lauren Chen — who had to leave the United States in 2024, after the Department of Justice accused her of working for a Russian propaganda operation, but was allowed back in by the Trump administration — wrote that the ideology of women like Renee Good is “almost wholly responsible for the decline of Western civilization.”

It’s as if the right is speedrunning the Martin Niemöller poem that begins, “First they came for the Communists.” ICE’s invasion of Minneapolis started with the demonization of Somali immigrants. It took only weeks for conservative demagogues to direct their venom toward the middle-class women of the Resistance. We’re now seeing an outpouring of misogynist rage driven by both political expedience and psychosexual grievance.

One reason Renee Good’s death was such a shock is that we’re not used to seeing law enforcement violence against middle-class white mothers. The citizenry has broadly recoiled; her killing, in addition to being a human tragedy, has been a public relations disaster for the administration. According to an Economist/YouGov poll, most Americans have seen videos of the shooting, and only 30 percent believe it was justified. A plurality of Americans say ICE is making cities less safe, and more people support than oppose abolishing the agency.

In the face of such widespread public revulsion, the administration and its enablers have been trying to invent a terrorist threat to justify their increasingly unpopular siege of Minneapolis. That’s why the Justice Department pushed for a criminal investigation of Good’s partner, Becca, leading six federal prosecutors to quit in protest. For authoritarian leaders, lying itself isn’t enough; they must act as if their lies are true. And the lies go far beyond Renee and Becca Good to smear the entire movement of which they were a part.

Conservatives aren’t wrong to see furious women as an obstacle to their dreams of mass deportation. During Donald Trump’s first term, many outraged women protested to their members of Congress. They put their faith in prosecutors like Robert Mueller, in investigations and impeachment. They thought the system could constrain a man they regarded as inimical to American values. They now know they were wrong and that no one is coming to save them. So many have turned to peaceful direct action, particularly against ICE, which they view, with good reason, as the tip of the authoritarian spear.

I have more ICE whistles in my house than I can count, because my neighbors are constantly handing them out, most recently at my daughter’s dance recital. Similar bourgeois mobilizations are happening all over the country.

CNN reported that Renee Good served on the board of her son’s charter school, which provided links to guides about opposing ICE. ICE watches are being organized in churches and neighborhood associations. In many ways they are manifestations of local civic health.

They’re also a problem for the right. These activists both document ICE’s brutality and are often subject to it, demonstrating the casual violence that Trump’s paramilitary forces are bringing to American communities. Just this week, a woman named Patty O’Keefe described agents surrounding a car she was in, spraying chemical irritants through the vents, breaking the windows and dragging her out. She was thrown in the back of an ICE vehicle, where she said the driver taunted her: “You guys got to stop obstructing us. That’s why that lesbian bitch is dead.” After eight hours in detention, she said, she was released without charges.

To defend such treatment of activists — many of them women — right-wingers need to cast them as enemies of the state. The editor of the conservative National Review, Rich Lowry, wrote a column headlined, “The Anti-ICE insurgency,” describing Good almost as a suicidal militant. “She went out of her way to confront ICE and created the predicate for the tragedy, which has been used to propagandize against ICE and mobilize more people to do what she did,” he wrote. “Insurgencies feed off their martyrs.” His language seems designed to rationalize ICE agents storming through Midwestern streets kitted out as if they’re headed into battle in Falluja.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, Trump has now threatened to invoke the Insurrection Act. If he does so, some of his defenders might point to scattered instances of real violence by anti-ICE forces in Minneapolis. On Wednesday, Homeland Security claimed that an agent was assaulted with a snow shovel and a broom handle while trying to arrest a Venezuelan man; during the altercation, the agent shot the man in the leg. That led to an angry confrontation with about 200 protesters, some of whom threw fireworks toward ICE agents.

But no normal administration would contemplate a military response to such small-scale disorder. Trump doesn’t want to crush just criminal defiance, but the civil defiance that he wishes he could criminalize.

It wasn’t long ago that casual contempt for white women was the domain of the left, at least that part of the left that took books like “White Fragility” seriously. So it’s striking how easily conservatives, who’ve been stewing over insults to white people for at least five years, have singled out a group of white women as the enemy. But it also makes sense, because everyone hates an apostate. In the right-wing imagination, these women are acting like harpies — an epithet often seen online — when they’re supposed to be helpmeets. Fox News’s Will Cain described a “weird kind of smugness” in the way “some of these liberal white women interact with authority.”

For MAGA, ICE’s eagerness to put women in their place might be a feature, not a bug.