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March 9, 2011

The Honorable Eric H. Holder, Jr.
Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Attorney General Holder,

We write to express our concerns about allegations that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) Operation Gunrunner may have been complicit in the illegal transfer of firearms into Mexico. According to media reports, the Phoenix-based program known as "Fast and Furious" intentionally allowed straw buyers for criminal organizations to purchase thousands of guns so that ATF could track them across the border.

We find it ironic that the government allowed guns to be trafficked into Mexico as part of a program designed to stop guns from being trafficked into Mexico. We are also troubled that ATF engaged in activities that may have facilitated the transfer of guns to violent drug cartels while simultaneously attempting to restrict lawful firearms sales by border-area firearms dealers. In December, ATF sought to impose additional reporting requirements on semi-automatic rifles, a proposal that we strongly oppose.

The program resulted in a large flow of weapons across the border to Mexico. According to the Center for Public Integrity, ATF allowed nearly 2,000 guns—valued at over one million dollars—to cross the border to known criminal organizations.¹ As would be expected, many of the guns were used in violent crimes. Worse, two guns from the program were found at the murder scene of Customs and Border Protection Agent Brian Terry in December.

¹ John Solomon, David Heath, and Gordon Witkin, *ATF Let Hundreds of U.S. Weapons Fall into Hands of Suspected Mexican Gunrunners*, The Center for Public Integrity (March 3, 2011), available at <http://www.publicintegrity.org/articles/entry/2976/>.

ATF's strategy to allow weapons to flow into the hands of criminals carried serious and obvious risks. More disturbing, however, is that ATF appears to have accepted these risks without due regard for the consequences

ATF initiated Operation Gunrunner after the Department of Justice Inspector General (IG) criticized the ATF's gun tracing ability. In a 2010 report, the IG wrote:

Despite the increased activity related to Project Gunrunner, ATF is not using intelligence effectively to identify and target firearms trafficking organizations operating along the Southwest border and in Mexico. Moreover, ATF's expansion of its automated system (eTrace) to trace guns seized in Mexico has yielded very limited information of intelligence value.²

In addition, there seems to have been little effective coordination between ATF and the Department as a whole. While guns continued to cross the border, the Department was apparently slow to approve wiretaps and to bring prosecutions. Internal ATF documents show that ATF's supervisors became increasingly concerned about the pace of the investigations. It was only this January, 15 months after ATF initiated the program and a month after agent Terry's murder, that the Department finally issued its first indictment based on evidence from the program.

We commend your request that the Department's Inspector General investigate these allegations. In the meantime, we ask that the Department respond to the following questions:

1. How many weapons have been allowed to pass to Mexico under the program known as "Fast and Furious"? Is the program still active?
2. Who at ATF Headquarters approved the program?
3. Who in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Arizona approved the program? On what authority did the Office approve the program?
4. Did ATF or the U.S. Attorney's Office in Phoenix coordinate the "Fast and Furious" program with the Department? Did the Department approve the strategy?
5. What changes or improvements has ATF made to its eTrace program and its ability to use intelligence to target gun trafficking organizations in general?
6. Does ATF view the "Fast and Furious" program as a success?

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We respectfully request that the Department respond to these questions by Friday, March 18, 2011.

Sincerely,

² Review of ATF's Project Gunrunner, U.S. Dept. of Justice Office of the Inspector General, p. vi (2010), available at <http://www.justice.gov/oig/reports/ATF/e11101.pdf>.

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