

**MARIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
GENERAL ORDER**

**CHAPTER 5 - Operations**  
GO-05-24  
PAGE 1 of 7

DATE  
10/13/15

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**IMMIGRATION STATUS (TRUST ACT IMPLEMENTATION)**

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**POLICY**

No person shall be contacted, detained, or arrested solely on the basis of his or her immigration status.

The Marin County Sheriff's Office will equally enforce the laws and serve the public without regard to immigration status. Except as specifically set forth in this policy, the immigration status of a person, and/or the lack of immigration documentation, should have no bearing on the manner in which Deputies execute their duties.

**DEFINITIONS**

**DHS Form I-247N** is a request by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to be notified of the pending release, and/or release date from Sheriff's Office custody of a subject they suspect is a removable alien.

**DHS Form I-247D** is a request by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to detain a subject they suspect is a removable alien for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours beyond the time when he/she would otherwise be released from Sheriff's Office custody.

ICE DETAINERS 1.247.D (Immigration Detainer Request-Request for Voluntary Action) and 1.247.N (Request for Voluntary Notification of Release of Suspected Priority Alien)

**PROCEDURES**

**A. IMMIGRATION VIOLATION COMPLAINTS**

1. If members of the public contact the Marin County Sheriff's Office to report suspected immigration violations, such persons should be directed to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

**B. IMMIGRATION STATUS**

1. A Deputy's suspicion about any person's immigration status shall not be used as a sole basis to initiate contact, detain, or arrest that person unless such status is reasonably relevant to the investigation of a crime, such as human trafficking, smuggling, harboring, and/or terrorism.
2. Sweeps intended solely to locate and detain undocumented immigrations are not permitted. Deputies will not participate in ICE-organized sweeps to locate and detain undocumented aliens. Marin County Sheriff's Office personnel may, however, provide

support services, including traffic control, during an ICE operation, upon specific request from ICE for assistance.

#### C. ESTABLISHING IDENTITY

1. Deputies should attempt to identify any persons who they detain or arrest.
2. Any person who would otherwise be cited and released, but who is unable to present satisfactory evidence of his or her identity, will be detained for the purpose of establishing his or her identity.
3. A person taken into custody pursuant to CVC 40302(a) may be detained for no more than two hours, regardless of whether or not his or her identity has been verified pursuant to CVC 40307.

#### D. NOTIFICATION TO ICE OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATIONS

1. Generally, Custody Deputies will not directly notify ICE of the immigration status of inmates.
2. Generally, Patrol Deputies will not notify ICE of the immigration status of arrestees, except notification to ICE will be made if a deputy has cause to believe that a person arrested for any felony or any violation listed in H&S section 11369, may not be a citizen of the United States.

#### E. WITNESSES AND VITIMS

1. Undocumented immigrants must feel secure that contacting the Marin County Sheriff's Office will not put them at risk of deportation. The immigration status of crime victims or witnesses should not be probed.
2. U-VISA Nonimmigrant Status. Federal law grants immigration benefits to victims of qualifying crimes who have been helpful to the investigation and/or prosecution of the case. Victims of crimes reported to the Marin County Sheriff's Office should be offered a victim information pamphlet. (This is related to MCSO GO 05-01: Victim Assistance)

#### F. ICE IMMIGRATION DETAINEES

The Marin County Sheriff's Office regularly receives Immigration Detainer requests (Form I-247D) from ICE. A detainer serves to advise that ICE seeks custody of an individual presently in custody for purposes of deportation. The detainer is a request that the law enforcement agency contact ICE, prior to releasing the individual, in order that ICE may arrange to take custody of that individual.

These detainer requests will not be honored unless ICE conducts a probable cause hearing before local charges have expired, or a Federal Magistrate has issued a warrant. Upon receipt of evidence that an ICE probable cause hearing with an affirmative finding of probable cause was held, or a warrant was issued, the ICE detainer will be honored, but only if the criteria stated below has been met:

1. TRUST ACT. The Trust Act (AB 4) provides that a person may not be held in custody solely on the basis of an immigration detainer if he or she is otherwise eligible to be released from custody, unless at the time that the individual becomes eligible for release from custody certain conditions are met. These conditions are listed in F(2) a-f. "Eligible for release from custody" means that the individual may be released from custody because one of the following conditions has occurred:
  - a. All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed; or
  - b. The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her; or
  - c. The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence; or
  - d. The individual has posted bond; or
  - e. The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law, or local policy.
  
2. IMMIGRATION DETAINERS. Inmates who are eligible for release from custody may not be held, pursuant to an immigration hold, beyond the time he or she would otherwise be released, unless the conditions set forth in subparagraphs a-f apply.
  - a. Immigration detainers shall be honored for inmates who are charged with certain felonies, if the individual is arrested on (i) a charge involving a serious felony [PC 1192.79(c)] or violent felony, [PC 667.5(c)] (see listing below); or (ii) a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, other than domestic violence; or (iii) any felony listed in section 2(e), other than domestic violence; and a magistrate has made a finding of probable cause as to that charge pursuant to Section 872 of the Penal Code (i.e., a judge has ordered the Defendant bound over for trial following the Preliminary Examination).

As used in PC 1192.79(c), "serious felony" means any of the following:

1. Murder or voluntary manslaughter;
2. Mayhem;
3. Rape;
4. Sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, threat of great bodily injury, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person;
5. Oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, threat of great bodily injury, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person;
6. Lewd or lascivious act on a child under 14 years of age;
7. Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life;
8. Any felony in which the defendant personally inflicts great bodily injury on any person, other than an accomplice, or any felony in which the defendant personally uses a firearm;
9. Attempted murder;
10. Assault with the intent to commit rape or robbery;
11. Assault with a deadly weapon or instrument on a peace officer;
12. Assault by a life prisoner on a non-inmate;
13. Assault with a deadly weapon by an inmate;
14. Arson;
15. Exploding a destructive device or any explosive with intent to injure;

16. Exploding a destructive device or any explosive causing injury, great bodily injury, or mayhem;
17. Exploding a destructive device or any explosive with the intent to murder;
18. Any burglary of the first degree;
19. Robbery or bank robbery;
20. Kidnapping;
21. Holding of a hostage by a person confined in a state prison;
22. Attempt to commit a felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life;
23. Any felony in which the defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon;
24. Selling, furnishing, administering, giving, or offering to sell, furnish, administer, or give to a minor any heroin, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), or any methamphetamine-related drug, or any of the precursors of methamphetamines;
25. Any violation of PC 289(a) where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and harmful bodily injury on the victim or another person;
26. Grand theft involving a firearm;
27. Carjacking;
28. Any felony offense, which would also constitute a felony violation PC 186.22;
29. Assault with the intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, or oral copulation;
30. Throwing acid or flammable substances;
31. Assault with a deadly weapon firearm, machinegun, assault weapon, or semiautomatic firearm or assault on a peace officer or firefighter;
32. Assault with a deadly weapon against a public transit employee, custodial officer, or school employee;
33. Discharge of a firearm at an inhabited dwelling, vehicle, or aircraft;
34. Commission of rape or sexual penetration in concert with another person;
35. Continuous sexual abuse of a child;
36. Shooting from a vehicle;
37. Intimidation of victims or witnesses;
38. Criminal threats;
39. Any attempt to commit a crime listed in this subdivision other than an assault;
40. Any violation of PC 12022.53 [Enhancements for use of a firearm in 18 specified felonies];
41. Any violation of subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11418;
42. Any conspiracy to commit an offense described in this subdivision;
43. Any offense committed in another state, which if committed in California, would be punishable as a listed serious felony.

As used in PC 667.5(c), "violent felony" means any of the following:

1. Murder or voluntary manslaughter;
2. Mayhem;
3. Rape;
4. Sodomy;
5. Oral copulation;
6. Lewd or lascivious act;

7. Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life;
  8. Any felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice which has been charged and proved, or any felony in which the defendant uses a firearm which use has been charged and proved;
  9. Any robbery;
  10. Arson ;
  11. Sexual penetration;
  12. Attempted murder;
  13. A violation of PC 18745, 18750, or 18755 (explosives);
  14. Kidnapping;
  15. Assault with the intent to commit a specified felony, in violation of Section; 220;
  16. Continuous sexual abuse of a child;
  17. Carjacking;
  18. Rape, spousal rape, or sexual penetration;
  19. Extortion, which would constitute a felony violation of PC 186.22;
  20. Threats to victims or witnesses, which would constitute a felony violation; of PC 186.22;
  21. Any burglary of the first degree, wherein it is charged and proved that another person, other than an accomplice was present in the residence during the commission of the burglary;
  22. Any violation of PC 12022.53 [Enhancements for use of a firearm in 18 specified felonies];
  23. A violation of PC 11418(b) or (c) (weapon of mass destruction);
  24. And any offense committed in another state, which if committed in California, would be punishable as a listed violent felony;
- b. ICE detainers may be honored for any conviction or prior conviction for serious felonies (see PC 1192.7(c)) or violent felonies (see PC 667.5(c)), as listed in (a)(i) and (a) (ii) above;
  - c. Detainers may be honored for any conviction or prior conviction for a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison including convictions in another jurisdiction for an offense that if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
  - d. Detainers may be honored for any conviction or prior conviction for which the person is required to register on the California Sex and Arson Registry (CSAR) as a sex offender pursuant to PC 290 or as an arson offender 457.1;
  - e. Detainers may be honored for; (i) any misdemeanor conviction within the last five years, that could also have been charged either as a misdemeanor or as a felony (i.e., "wobblers") involving the following specified crimes; or (ii) any felony conviction (at any time), involving the following specified crimes:
    1. Assault;
    2. Battery;
    3. Use of threats;
    4. Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or crimes endangering children;
    5. Child abuse or endangerment;

6. Burglary, robbery, theft, fraud, forgery, or embezzlement;
7. Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, but only for a felony conviction;
8. Obstruction of justice;
9. Bribery;
10. Escape;
11. Unlawful possession or use of a weapon, firearm, explosive device, or weapon of mass destruction;
12. Possession of an unlawful deadly weapon, under Deadly Weapons Recodification Act of 2010 (PC 16000);
13. An offense involving the felony possession, controlled substances
14. Vandalism with prior convictions;
15. Gang-related offenses;
16. An attempt, or any conspiracy, to commit an offense specified in this Section;
17. A crime resulting in death, or involving the personal infliction of great bodily injury;
18. Possession or use of a firearm in the commission of an offense;
19. An offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender;
20. False imprisonment slavery, and human trafficking;
21. Criminal profiteering and money laundering;
22. Torture and mayhem;
23. A crime threatening the public safety;
24. Elder and dependent adult abuse;
25. A hate crime;
26. Stalking;
27. Soliciting the commission of a crime;
28. An offense committed while on bail or released on his or her own Recognizance;
29. Rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration;
30. Kidnapping;
31. A violation of CVC 20001(c).

- f. Detainers may also be honored for any conviction of any federal crime that meets the definition of an aggravated felony as set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 at section 1101(a)(43)(A) to (P). The full listing of specifies crimes follows:

The term "aggravated felony" means-

1. Murder, rape, or sexual abuse of a minor;
2. Illicit trafficking in a controlled substance
3. Illicit trafficking in firearms or destructive;
4. Laundering of monetary instruments if the amount of the funds exceeded \$10,000;
5. An offense relating to explosive materials;
6. A crime of violence, but not including a purely political offense for which the term of imprisonment is at least one year;
7. A theft offense or burglary offense for which the term of imprisonment is at least one year;
8. The demand for or receipt of ransom;

9. Child pornography
10. Racketeer influenced corrupt organizations or gambling offenses, for which a sentence of one year imprisonment or more may be imposed;
11. Owning, controlling, managing, or supervising of a prostitution business;
12. peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, and trafficking in persons;
13. Gathering or transmitting national defense information relating to disclosure of classified information relating to sabotage, relating to treason, relating to protecting the identity of undercover intelligence agents or relating to protecting the identity of undercover agents;
14. Fraud or deceit in which the loss to the victim or victims exceeds \$10,000; tax evasion in which the revenue loss to the Government exceeds \$10,000;
15. Alien smuggling (except in the cause of a first offense for which the alien has affirmatively shown that the alien committed the offense for the purpose of assisting, abetting, or aiding only the alien's spouse, child or parent);
16. An offense described in section 1325(a) or 1326 of this title committed by an alien who was previously deported on the basis of a conviction for an offense described in another subparagraph of this paragraph;
17. Falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, mutilating, or altering a passport or instrument and for which the term of imprisonment is at least 12 months (except in the case of a first offense for which the alien has affirmatively shown that the alien committed the offense for the purpose of assisting, abetting, or aiding only the alien's spouse, child, or parent (and no other individual);

If none of the conditions listed in a-f above are satisfied, an individual shall not be detained on the basis of an immigration hold after the individual becomes eligible for release from custody.

#### G. CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES

Compliance with ICE detainer requests will be rescinded, and the detainer requests will not be further honored whenever the factors justifying the detainer no longer exist.

Similarly, if new evidence is developed meeting the requirements for honoring the detainer request, a prior determination not to honor the detainer request will be reevaluated pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Act.

#### H. EQUALITY OF ACCESS

All persons arrested for a criminal offense and held in our custody pursuant to an ICE Detainer will have equal access to custody programs if otherwise program-eligible.

#### I. WARRANTS

Detainers and warrants are entirely separate and should not be confused. Duly issued warrants will, in all cases be honored.

J. PRIORITY ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (PEP) / NOTIFICATION OF RELEASE DATE

When a Form I-247N has been received from ICE requesting notification of the pending release and/or release date of a subject they suspect to be a removable alien, that request will be honored whenever practical, realizing that in some instances, there will not be sufficient time to make said notification without otherwise unlawfully delaying the release of the inmate.

The Form I-247N, ICE must identify the enforcement priority under which the individual qualifies for the PEP and must be signed by issuing immigration officer.

Under no circumstances shall an inmate be held pursuant to the issuance of a Form I-247N request for release date information for any amount of time beyond that which the inmate would otherwise be released.

REALTED STANDARDS  
California Assembly AB 4 Trust Act

DATE OF REVISIONS:

01/13/14

06/11/14

10/13/15

AFFECTED DIVISIONS:

All

BY ORDER OF:



ROBERT T. DOYLE  
SHERIFF-CORONER