

# ORAL PRESENTATION

# **Alameda County Truth Act Forum 2021**

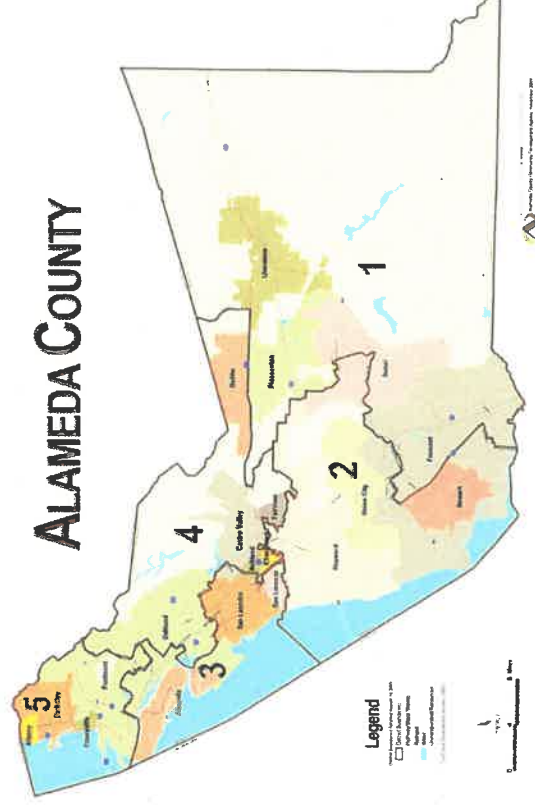
**Lena Graber, Senior Staff Attorney  
Immigrant Legal Resource Center**

**November 2, 2021**

- Immigrant Legal Resource Center
- Alameda County Immigrant Legal and Education Program (ACILEP)
- Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus
- Justice Reinvestment Coalition of Alameda County
- Asian Prisoner Support Committee
- Center for Empowering Refugees and Immigrants
- Human Impact Partners
- Ella Baker Center
- CURYJ – Communities United for Restorative Youth Justice
- Urban Peace Movement
- California Immigrant Youth Justice Alliance

# Alameda County

- Alameda County is home to 1.7 million people
- 33% are foreign-born
- 43% speak a language other than English at home
- Half of Alameda County children have at least one immigrant parent



*(Source: Alameda Social Services)*

**TRUTH Act --  
AB 2792.  
(Law as of  
2017)**

## California State Laws

- Requires annual Truth Act Forums
- Requires CA law enforcement agencies to serve a copy of ICE detainees on the person and inform them whether the agency intends to comply
- If a law enforcement agency notifies ICE of the release date of someone in custody, they must promptly inform that person and the person's attorney that they have done so
- Requires a written consent form in advance of any ICE interview of a person in CA custody

## California Values Act -- SB 54 (Law as of 2018) :

### California State Laws

- Prohibits **inquiring about immigration status**
- Prohibits **holding a person** for ICE on a detainer
- Limits **who can be transferred** to ICE
- Limits when LEAs can **notify ICE of a person's release**
- Prohibits **sharing of personal information**
  - (e.g., work and home addresses)
- Prohibits use of **ICE/CBP as interpreters**
- Prohibits **arrests based on civil immigration warrants**
- Limits participation in **joint taskforces** and requires reporting to CA Attorney General

## CA Laws Upheld by Federal Courts

- CA has authority to limit involvement in immigration enforcement
- Any assistance to ICE is purely voluntary
- No state or federal law requires assistance to ICE
- US Dept. of Justice has removed the immigration enforcement conditions from its law enforcement grants

## Alameda Sheriff's Policy

In spite of previous directives  
from the Board of Supervisors,  
ACSO policy:

- Provides notification of release dates to ICE in order to transfer people to immigration detention
- Allows ICE into the jail to effect direct transfers
- Slow to notify counsel that they have alerted ICE to release dates
- Policy allows for inquiries into immigration status while SB54 does not



# What happens after transfer to ICE?

*“Death penalty cases in a traffic court setting”* –  
Immigration Judge Dana Marks (SF)

This is not a metaphor. Deportation is high stakes with few rights.

## High stakes:

- Deportation to a country where your life or your children may be in danger
- Nigh impossible to return after deportation
- Can lose custody of children, not to mention jobs, homes, businesses
- COVID-19 and other abuses in ICE detention

# What happens after transfer to ICE?

*“Death penalty cases in a traffic court setting”*

– Immigration Judge Dana Marks

## Little Due Process:

- People are detained for months and often years
- Many have no right to a bond hearing
- There is no right to have counsel provided, even if you are a child
- More than 80% of detained immigrants are unrepresented
- Hearings dealing with horrific persecution and family trauma occur over video conference with a judge hundreds of miles away
- **At least 16 deaths** in detention during the pandemic

# COVID-19

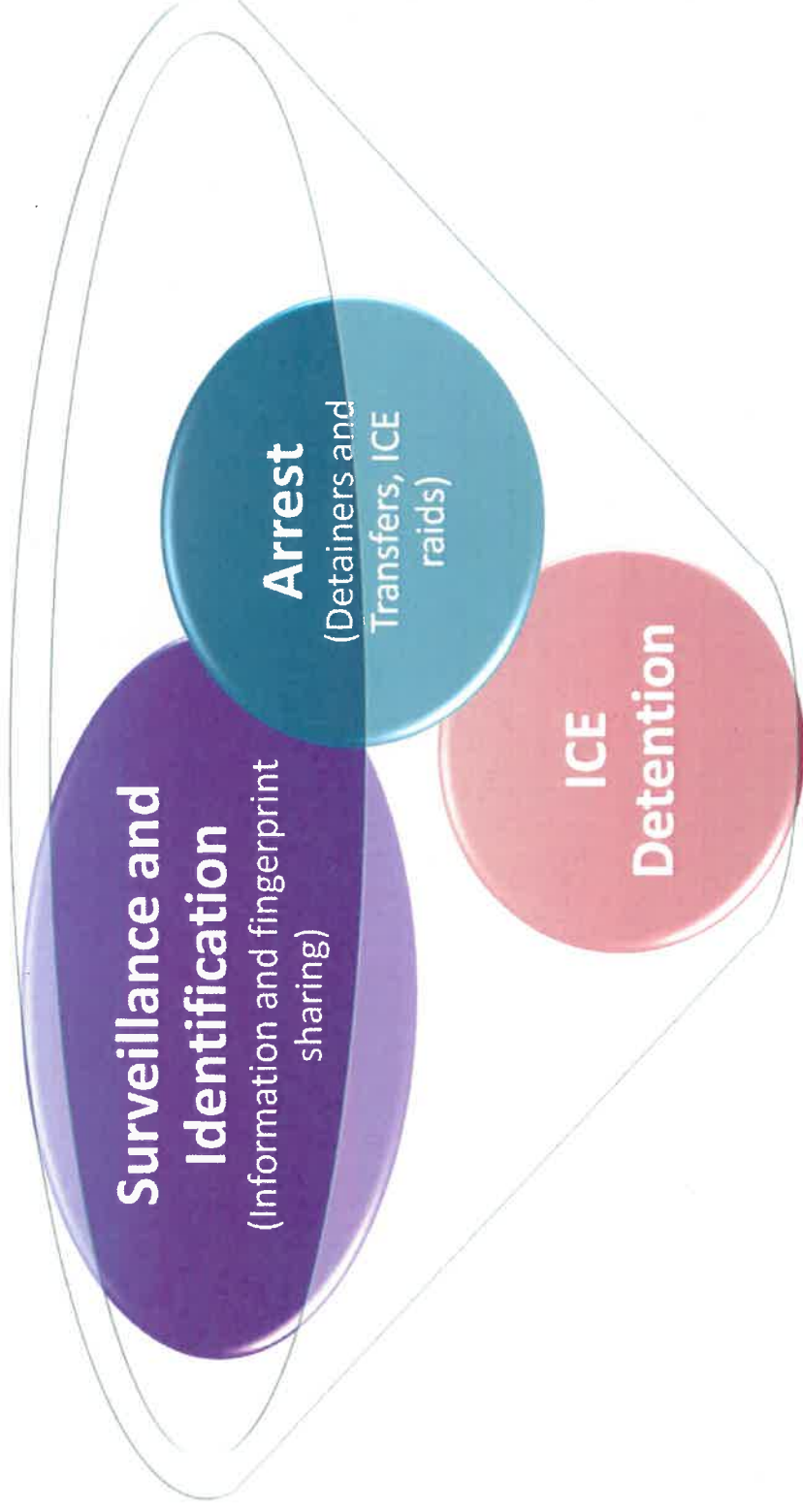
ICE has handled the pandemic particularly badly

- Poor medical care and lack of testing
- Lack of sanitation and safety precautions
- Outbreaks in detention and surrounding areas
- Transfers and negligent behavior
- 13 times higher infection rate in ICE detention than in the general US population

As of August 1, 2020, more than 5% of COVID cases in the country were attributable to spread from ICE detention centers.

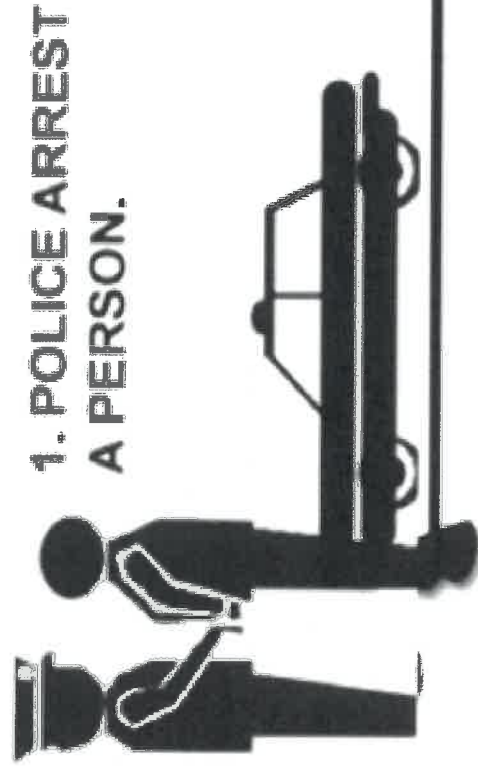
If ICE detention were counted as a separate country for COVID cases, it would rank 16<sup>th</sup> in the world

# How does immigration enforcement work?

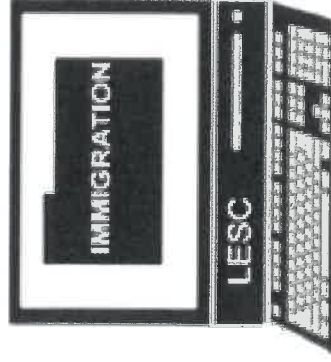


## Removal

# Immigration Enforcement in Alameda County



3. ICE AGENTS  
USE THIS  
INFORMATION TO  
ISSUE A  
DETAINDER  
REQUEST

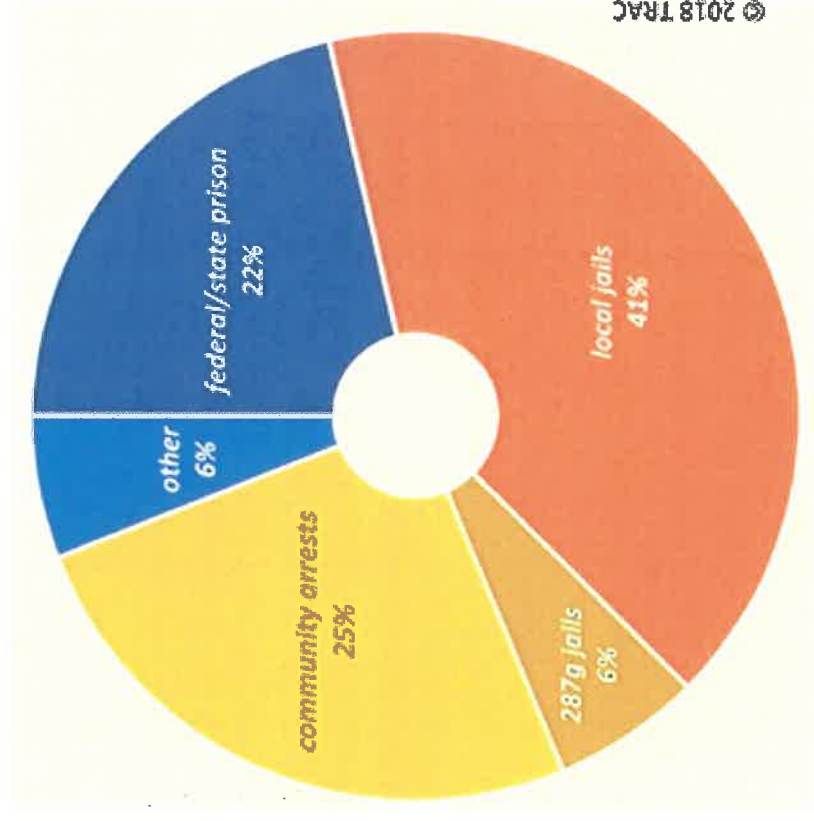


4. ACSO  
TRANSFERS THE  
PERSON TO ICE  
CUSTODY INSTEAD  
OF RELEASING  
THEM



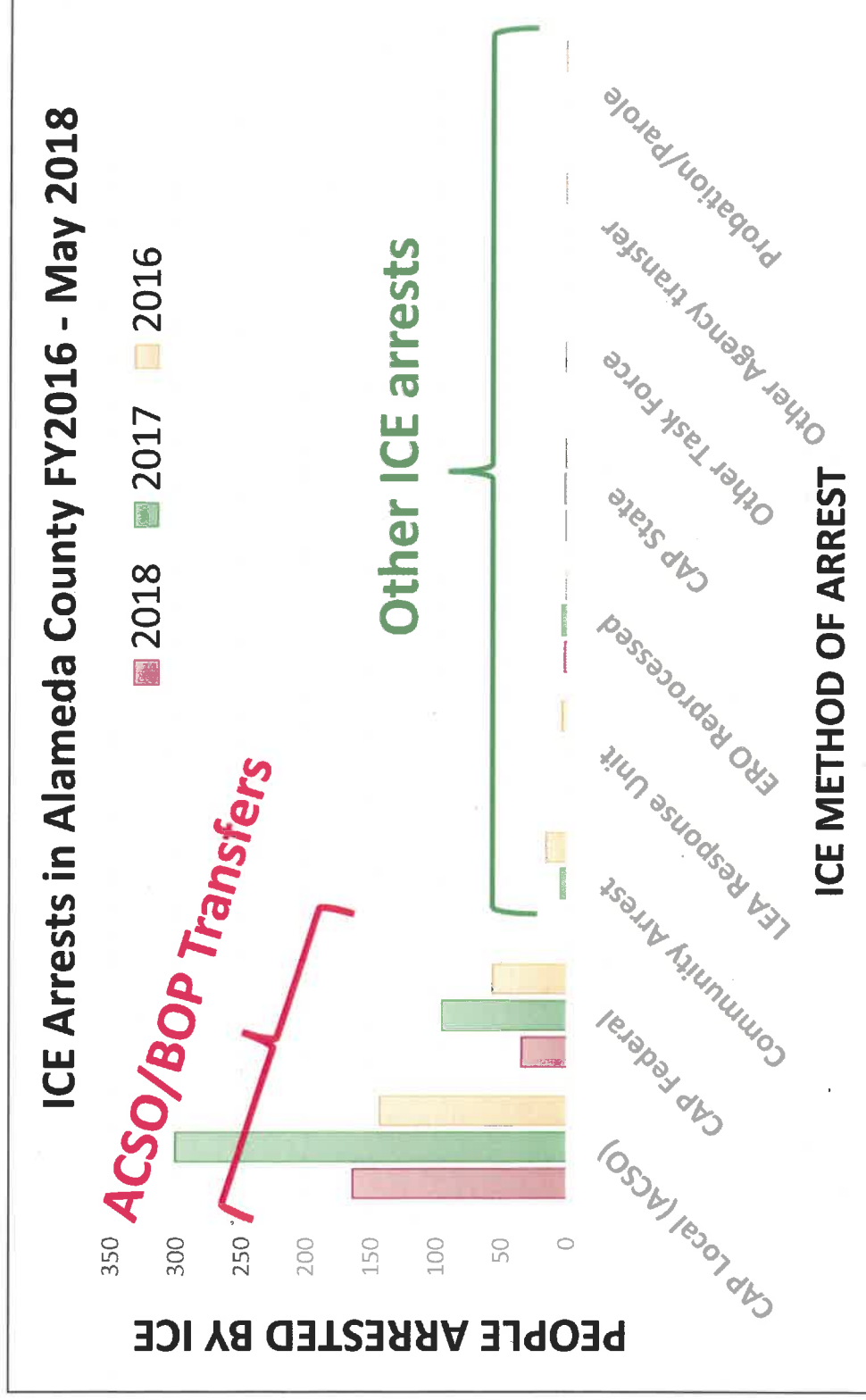
# ICE Enforcement

**Nationally: ~70% of immigration arrests occur as transfers from other law enforcement agencies**

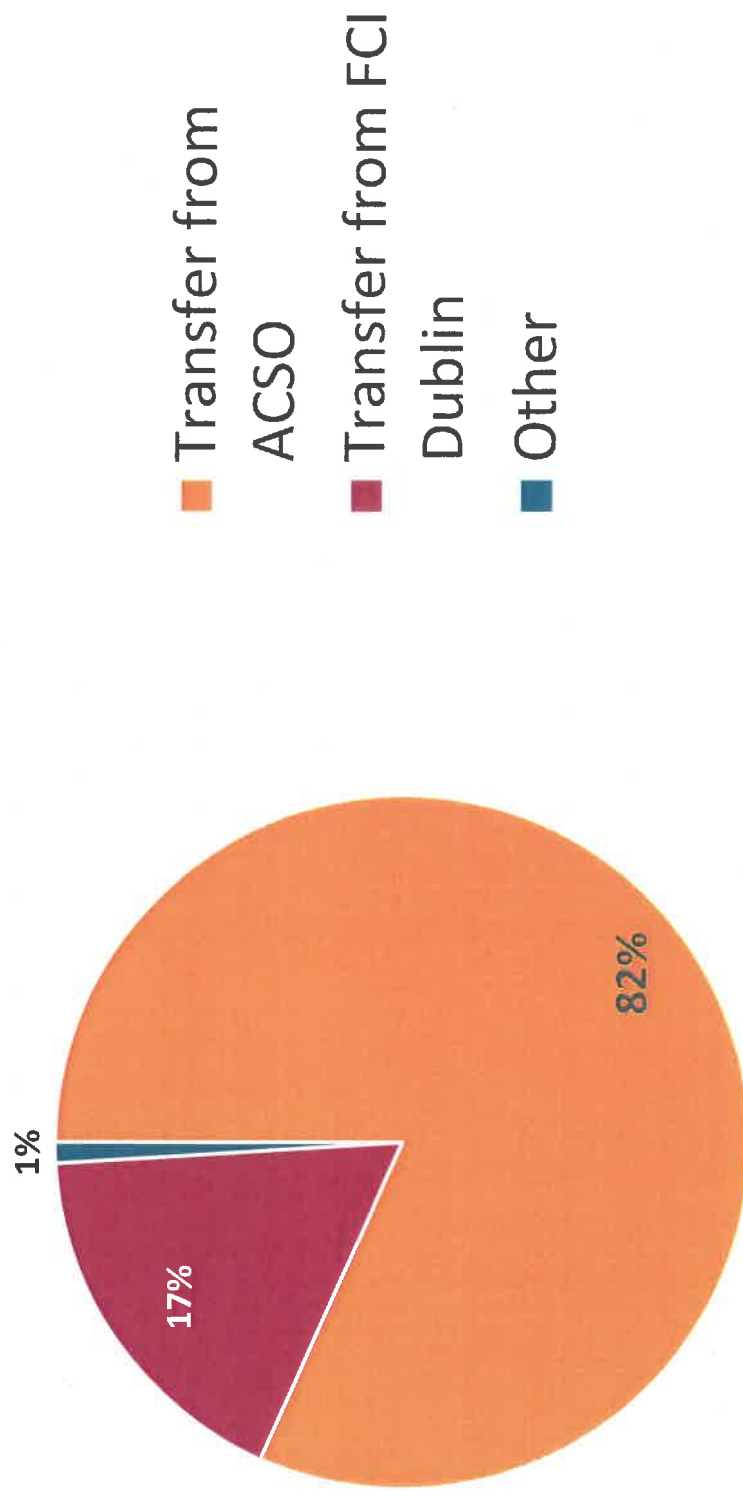




# Each year, ACSO is the main conduit to immigration enforcement



## 2018: ICE Arrests in Alameda County



**ACSO was involved in 82% of all ICE arrests in Alameda County in FY2018**



# 2019 in Alameda County

**In 2019, the sheriff's department contacted ICE 44 times about the release date of someone leaving ACSO custody.**



**All 44 of those people were arrested by ICE.**

# 2020

In 2020 and 2021, the pandemic caused a large drop in ICE detainees, as ICE detention contracted.

Litigation forced ICE to drop its detention population from more than 50,000 at the beginning of FY2020 to less than 20,000 by January 2021.

# 2020: Bay Area Counties Comparison

Transfers to ICE in 2020	Contra Costa: 0
	Marin County: 0
	San Francisco: 0
	Napa: 0
	Santa Clara: 0
	Sonoma: 0
	Solano: 1
	<b>Alameda: 8</b>

# 2021: Biden Administration

New policies have reduced ICE arrests in 2021  
ICE arrested at least 30% fewer people nationally

But this is already changing.

- Brand new DHS enforcement policy grants enormous discretion and power to ICE, despite its track record
- Immigration detention has expanded steadily in 2021
- DHS is working closely with private prison companies and defending the use of private prisons for immigration detention
- DHS continues the same old scare-mongering immigration policies about immigrants and immigration as threatening to security and safety

# Alameda BOS Policy

In September 2016, Alameda BOS passed a resolution against offering any assistance to ICE. Res. No. 2016-274.

Since that time, ACSO has transferred at least 540 people to ICE for detention and deportation.

**QUESTION: What is the Board going to do to stop this?**

# 50+ local orgs support end to ICE collaboration



304 12th St. Suite 2B Oakland CA 94607 510 452 9442

Alameda County Sheriff's Office  
Alameda County District Attorney's Office  
Alameda County Probation Department  
Alameda County Superior Court  
Alameda County Board of Supervisors  
Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Northern California

*Sent via email 3/17/2020, updated supporter list as of 3/22/2020 here*

March 17, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:

For decades people who are currently or formerly incarcerated have led the fight to end mass criminalization, incarceration, and state surveillance in the United States. All along, they have been shining a spotlight on the harmful, dehumanizing, and unsanitary conditions of confinement in jails, prisons, and detention centers. At the same time, they have rightly questioned why we as a society continue to use punitive responses to issues that are largely social, political, or economic in nature.

Alameda County has been no exception. For years incarcerated Alameda County residents and their loved ones have risen up to share testimony and reject the horrid conditions inside our county jails. The county has been sued numerous times for jail-based health abuses for everything from lack of access to reproductive health services to wrongful deaths. Santa Rita Jail (and Glenn Dyer Jail before it closed) has never been a safe or healthy place for our beloved community members. Multiple coalitions, campaigns, work stoppages, and hunger strikes inside Santa Rita Jail have highlighted these efforts.



# Conclusion

1. Alameda residents are strongly in favor of ending all involvement with ICE.
2. Although actual transfers have decreased recently, all the machinery still exists for them to increase and threaten our community
3. Alameda County is falling out of step with other Bay Area and CA counties that are stopping all transfers to ICE
4. Alameda County has no obligation to help ICE or spend our local resources on immigration enforcement
5. Transfers to ICE inflame the COVID-19 epidemic, undermine community safety, and send people into an inhumane and profoundly unjust system that may result in their death

# ALAMEDA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT TRUTH ACT PUBLIC FORUM

Marcus Dawal, Interim Chief Probation Officer  
November 2, 2021





# ACPD's Immigration Overview & Goals

- ❖ Ensure staff is well-informed on Departmental immigration policies and applicable legislation. Revised Adult and Juvenile Services policies implemented May 25, 2018.
- ❖ Follow state, local and federal law without jeopardizing our immigrant clients and community
- ❖ Fulfill our data reporting obligations to our recognized local authority- the Board of Supervisors



# 2020 Probation Department Data

## Adult Field Services

- 0 ICE Detainers (request for notifications)
- 0 ICE Holds
- 0 Transfer to ICE in custody
- 0 Interview request
- 0 ICE request for Dates and Times of Probation and Parole Check Ins
- 0 request for information on an individual that was not an ACPD client. No information provided.

## Juvenile Services

- 0 ICE Detainers (request for notifications)
- 0 ICE Holds
- 0 Transfer to ICE in custody
- 0 Interview request
- 0 ICE request for Dates and Times of Probation and Parole check ins
- 0 Request for additional information- No information provided



# 2021 Probation Department Data

January 2021- October 8, 2021

## Adult Field Services

- 0 ICE Detainers (request for notifications)
- 0 ICE Holds
- 0 Transfer to ICE in custody
- 0 Interview request
- 0 ICE request for Dates and Times of Probation and Parole Check Ins
- 2 requests for information. No information provided.

## Juvenile Services

- 0 ICE Detainers (request for notifications)
- 0 ICE Holds
- 0 Transfer to ICE in custody
- 0 Interview request
- 0 ICE request for Dates and Times of Probation and Parole check ins
- 0 requests for additional information-No information provided





A group of 15 law enforcement officers, including men and women of various ages, are posed in three rows outdoors. They are wearing dark blue or black uniforms with gold-colored badges and patches. The background features a building with orange-brown walls and lush green trees. The text "Thank You" is written in a large, white, serif font, and "Questions?" is written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font below it.

Thank You

Questions?







# ALAMEDA COUNTY **PUBLIC DEFENDERS**

## Alameda County Truth Act Forum

- November 2, 2021
- Avantika Shastri, Immigration Defense Attorney, IMMIGRATION REPRESENTATION UNIT

# Immigration Representation Unit

Groundbreaking Unit

Implemented January 2014

First deportation defense unit  
embedded within a California  
public defender office.

The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in light gray and white, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left and right sides, framing the central content.

## Immigration Representation Unit

- Provides immigration advice for adult, juvenile and Clean Slate Clinic cases as mandated by Padilla v. Kentucky, 559 US 356 (2010)
- Monitors Values Act/SB 54 enforcement
- Provides individual representation in immigration and federal court cases to stop deportation, end detention, and obtain legal status
- Vacates deportable convictions in state courts
- Screens every undocumented juvenile for eligibility for special status available only to juveniles.
- Other litigation and advocacy

## 2021 Values Act Enforcement

- In 2020, we filed an administrative complaint against the Sheriff's Office for violating the Values Act. **The claim was settled in 2021.**
  - In July 2020, our client completed sentence for misdemeanor offense and should have been released and permitted to go home.
  - Instead, the Sheriff's Office erroneously notified ICE of his release. ICE picked him up and moved him to Georgia the same day.
  - He was kept in immigration detention for three months. He was not given COVID protections and fell ill from COVID. He received inadequate health care, and was subjected to degrading treatment by guards.
  - In October 2020, he was deported to Guatemala.
- **This is the third known complaint filed against the Sheriff's Office since 2018. All three complaints have been settled.**
- No known cases of ICE transfers among our clients in 2021.



# Public Safety Is About All of Us

1. Separating families, causing distress, and removing breadwinners from households and communities does not make us safer.
2. Non-Cooperation in immigration enforcement by counties does not preclude federal immigration authorities from enforcing immigration laws.
3. Everyone transferred from jail to ICE custody has been deemed suitable for release by the criminal legal system.

The image features a large, vibrant red oval as the central focus. This oval is slightly offset to the right and has a dark grey, curved shadow beneath it, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a light grey, featuring a series of concentric circles and a faint, larger-scale spiral pattern that radiates from the center. The text is centered within the red oval in a clean, white, sans-serif typeface.

We oppose all law enforcement  
cooperation with ICE.

Cooperation discriminates against  
our county's non-citizens.

All persons who are subject to the  
Values Act have already completed  
their sentences and/or have already  
been deemed safe for release by  
Alameda County's criminal legal  
system.

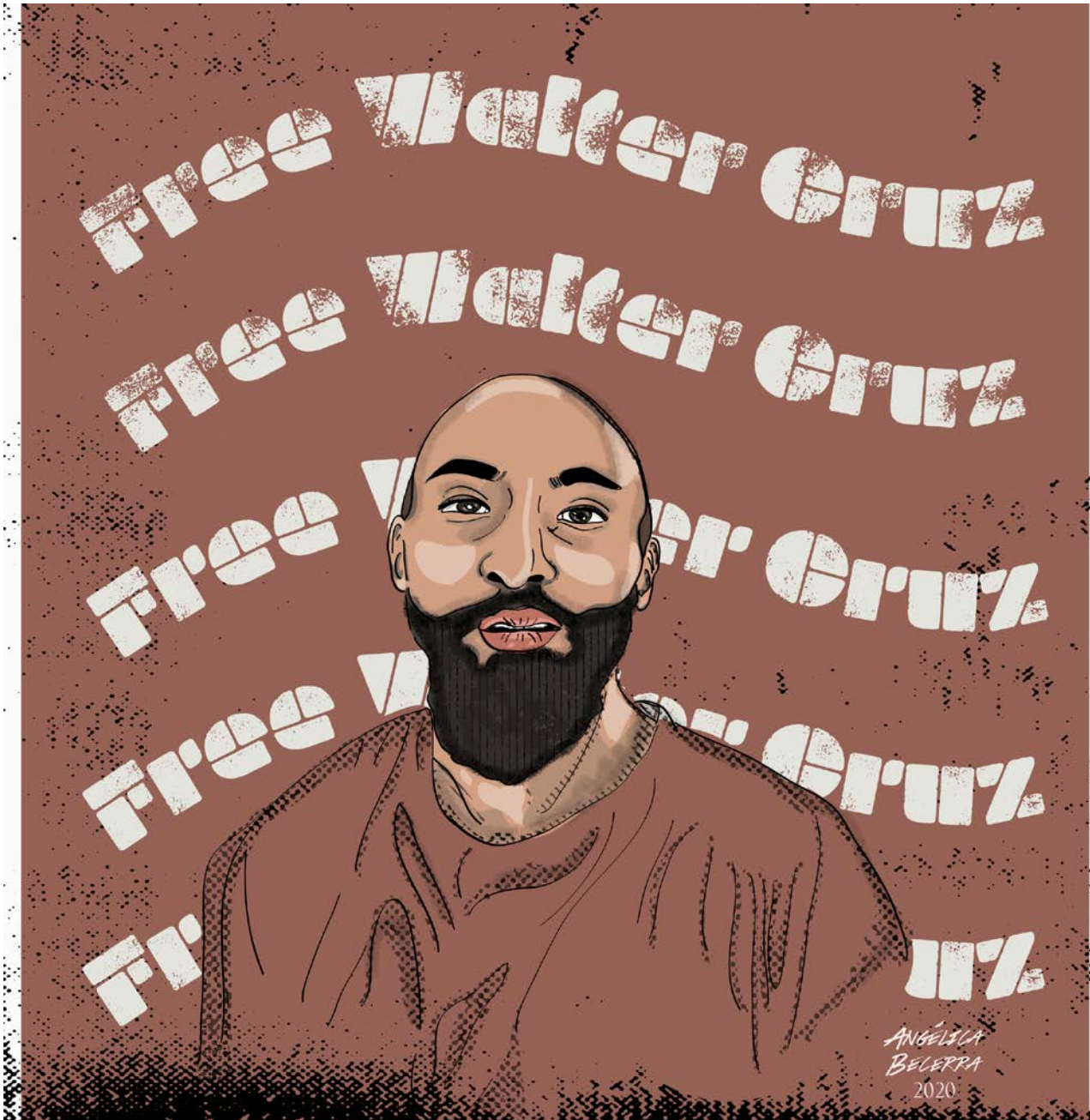
■ [PHOTO REDACTED]

Alameda resident who was released from  
immigration detention and whose case pending.

Cooperating with ICE  
subjects our community  
members to systemic racism,  
mistreatment and inequities  
in the immigration  
deportation and detention  
systems.


- [PHOTO REDACTED]

Permanent resident client who was released from  
immigration detention following federal court habeas  
filing.



Client who was transferred from Santa Rita Jail in July 2017 to ICE custody. He was granted relief from removal twice by an immigration judge.

Chose to self-deport in 2021 after fighting his case for nearly four years on appeal in ICE custody.

The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in shades of gray, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side and fade towards the right.

We should spend our  
county resources  
more wisely than on  
Values Act review,  
oversight, and  
settlements.

- [PHOTO REDACTED]

- Alameda County resident whom we helped obtain a green card. He now runs his own small business.

**Alameda County**



**Sheriff's Office**

# **Alameda County Community Forum**

**Undersheriff Richard T. Lucia  
2021**

# TRUTH ACT

## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2792

### CHAPTER 768

An act to add Chapter 17.2 (commencing with Section 7283) to Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code relating to local government.

Approved by Governor September 28, 2016. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2016.

AB 2792, Bonta, Local law enforcement agencies: federal immigration policy enforcement: ICE access.



# 2018 - SB54 AND THE TRUTH ACT

- Pursuant to SB 54, ACSO may respond to an ICE request for notification for an individual who meets the following criteria:
  - The individual has been convicted of a serious or violent felony identified in Penal Code Sections 1192.7 (c) or 667.5 (c).
  - The individual has been convicted of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
  - The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.
  - The individual is arrested for a serious felony or violent felony, as identified in Penal Code Sections 1192.7 (c) or 667.5 (c), or a felony that is punishable by imprisonment in state prison; and after appearing before a magistrate for a preliminary hearing, the magistrate has determined under Penal Code Section 872 that there is probable cause to hold the individual to answer for the crime.
  - The individual has been convicted within the past 5 years of a misdemeanor for a crime that is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony for, or has been convicted within the last 15 years of a felony as described in Government Code Section 7282.5.

# 2019 - SB54 AND THE TRUTH ACT

- ACSO continues to comply with the TRUST Act (AB 4-2014) and the TRUTH Act (AB 2792-2016).
- The California Values Act (SB54) became effective on January 1, 2018.
- SB54 sets specific criteria as previously discussed for law enforcement agencies when corresponding with ICE.
- In 2020, ACSO received 322 I-247 A Forms and ICE took custody of 8 individuals. As of November 1, 2021, ACSO has received 70 I-247 A Forms and ICE taken 0 individuals into their custody.

# Government Code Section 7283.1 (d)

- Beginning January 1, 2018, the local governing body of any county, city, or city and county in which a local law enforcement agency has provided ICE access to an individual during the last year shall hold at least one community forum during the following year, that is open to the public and in an accessible location with at least 30 days' notice to provide information to the public about ICE's access to individuals and to receive and consider public comment.
- The local law enforcement agency may provide the governing body with data it maintains regarding the number and demographic characteristics of individuals to whom the agency has provided ICE access, the date ICE access was provided and whether the ICE access was provided through a hold, transfer, or notification request or through other means.
- Data may be provided in the form of statistics or, if statistics are not maintained, individual records, provided that personally identifiable information shall be redacted.

# Government Code Section 7283 (d)

- Ice Access means, for the purposes of civil immigration enforcement, including when an individual is stopped with or without their consent, arrested, detained, or otherwise under the control of the local law enforcement agency, all of the following:
  - Responding to an ICE hold, notification, or transfer (1).
  - Providing notification to ICE in advance of the public that an individual is being or will be released at a certain date and time through data sharing or otherwise (2).
  - Providing ICE non-publicly available information regarding release dates, home addresses, or work addresses, whether through computer databases, jail logs, or otherwise (3).
  - Allowing ICE to interview an individual (4).
  - Providing ICE information regarding dates and times of probation or parole check-ins (5).



# General Order 1.24

Under no circumstances shall a person be detained or arrested by Sheriff's Office members based solely on his or her immigration status whether known or unknown.

ACSO General Order precludes us from asking immigration status. ACSO does not track citizenship and/or immigration status.

ACSO and all of our local Law Enforcement Partners do not perform Immigration Enforcement.

<b>ALAMEDA COUNTY</b> <b>SHERIFF'S OFFICE</b> <b>GENERAL ORDER</b>	<b>NUMBER:</b> 1.24
	<b>RELATED ORDERS:</b> ACA 4-ALDF-2A-21 General Order 1.22, 9.14 D&C 11.02, 11.09, 11.40 CA Gov. Code 7282, 7282.5, 7284, 7284.2, 7282.4 7282.6
	<b>ISSUE DATE:</b> January 1, 2014
	<b>REVISION DATE:</b> <i>May 14, 2020</i>
<b>CHAPTER:</b> Law Enforcement Role, Responsibilities, and Relationships	<b>SUBJECT:</b> Communication with Immigration Authorities

- I. **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this order is to provide deputies with guidelines on their duties and responsibilities associated with immigration law, enforcement, arrests, detentions/detainers, and Requests for Notification.
- II. **POLICY:** The Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) will equally enforce laws and serve the public without consideration of immigration status. The ACSO does not accept nor honor immigration detainers from Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The immigration status of a person, and the lack of immigration documentation, alone, shall have no bearing on the manner in which staff executes their duties.
- Under no circumstances shall a person be detained or arrested by Sheriff's Office members based solely on his or her immigration status whether known or unknown.
- III. **DEFINITIONS**
- A. **IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION:** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) has primary responsibility to investigate and enforce federal immigration laws.
- B. **DHS Form I-247A (Immigration Detainer-Notice of Action),** requests the following of the receiving law enforcement agency:
1. Requests ACSO notify ICE, as early as practical, of the release date of an inmate prior to his/her release.
  2. Requests ACSO maintain custody of an inmate for a period not to exceed 48 hours beyond his/her scheduled release.
  3. Requests ACSO relay the detainer request to any other law enforcement agency to which the inmate is transferred.
  4. Requests ACSO notify ICE in the event of the inmate's death, hospitalization, or transfer to another institution.

# California Penal Code Section 13150

For each arrest made, the reporting agency shall report to the Department of Justice concerning each arrest, the applicable identification and arrest data described in Section 13125 and fingerprints, except as otherwise provided by law or as prescribed by the Department of Justice.

# California Penal Code

## Section 13125

All basic information stored in state or local criminal offender record information systems shall be recorded, when applicable and available, in the form of the following data:

- Personal identification data
- Arrest data
- Misdemeanor or infraction data or preliminary hearing data
- Superior court data
- Corrections data

The following personal identification data:	
Name—(full name)	
Aliases	
Monikers	
Race	
Sex	
Date of birth	
Place of birth (state or country)	
Height	
Weight	
Hair color	
Eye color	
CII number	
FBI number	
Social security number	
California operator's license number	
Fingerprint classification number	
Henry	
NCIC	
Address	



# I247 A Form

Effective April 2017, ICE consolidated their I-247 forms and created an I-247 A Form which is an Immigration Detainer-Notice of Action.

All individuals in our custody are treated in the same manner in order to ensure their care, custody, and control.

ACSO does not honor the detainer nor hold individuals past their release dates.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY IMMIGRATION DETAINER - NOTICE OF ACTION	
Subject ID: Event #:	File No: Date:
TO: (Name and Title of Institution - OR Any Subsequent Law Enforcement Agency)	FROM: (Department of Homeland Security Office Address)
Name of Alien: _____	
Date of Birth: _____ Citizenship: _____ Sex: _____	
<b>1. DHS HAS DETERMINED THAT PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS THAT THE SUBJECT IS A REMOVABLE ALIEN. THIS DETERMINATION IS BASED ON (complete box 1 or 2).</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> A final order of removal against the alien; <input type="checkbox"/> The pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the alien; <input type="checkbox"/> Biometric confirmation of the alien's identity and a records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by themselves or in addition to other reliable information, that the alien either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or <input type="checkbox"/> Statements made by the alien to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the alien either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law.	
<b>2. DHS TRANSFERRED THE ALIEN TO YOUR CUSTODY FOR A PROCEEDING OR INVESTIGATION (complete box 1 or 2).</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Upon completion of the proceeding or investigation for which the alien was transferred to your custody, DHS intends to resume custody of the alien to complete processing and/or make an admissibility determination.	
<b>IT IS THEREFORE REQUESTED THAT YOU:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Notify DHS</b> as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible) before the alien is released from your custody. Please notify DHS by calling <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at _____. If you cannot reach an official at the number(s) provided, please contact the Law Enforcement Support Center at: (802) 872-6020.</li><li>• <b>Maintain custody</b> of the alien for a period <b>NOT TO EXCEED 48 HOURS</b> beyond the time when he/she would otherwise have been released from your custody to allow DHS to assume custody. The alien <b>must be served with a copy of this form</b> for the detainer to take effect. This detainer arises from DHS authorities and should not impact decisions about the alien's bail, rehabilitation, parole, release, diversion, custody classification, work, quarter assignments, or other matters</li><li>• Relay this detainer to any other law enforcement agency to which you transfer custody of the alien.</li><li>• Notify this office in the event of the alien's death, hospitalization or transfer to another institution.</li></ul>	
<input type="checkbox"/> If checked: please cancel the detainer related to this alien previously submitted to you on _____ (date).	
_____ (Name and title of Immigration Officer)	_____ (Signature of Immigration Officer) (Sign in ink)
<b>Notice:</b> If the alien may be the victim of a crime or you want the alien to remain in the United States for a law enforcement purpose, notify the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center at (802) 872-6020. You may also call this number if you have any other questions or concerns about this matter.	
<b>TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY CURRENTLY HOLDING THE ALIEN WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS NOTICE:</b>	
Please provide the information below, sign, and return to DHS by mailing, emailing or faxing a copy to _____.	
Local Booking/Inmate #: _____ Estimated release date/time: _____	
Date of latest criminal charge/conviction: _____ Last offense charged/conviction: _____	
This form was served upon the alien on _____, in the following manner:	
<input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by inmate mail delivery <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify): _____	
_____ (Name and title of Officer)	_____ (Signature of Officer) (Sign in ink)
DHS Form I-247A (3/17)	

# 2020 SRJ Truth Act Demographics

Receipt of I-247A		Age Range	Response to I-247A
<b>Asian</b>			
Female	1	39	0
Male	30	22-60	1
<b>Black</b>			
Female	0	N/A	0
Male	4	38-53	0
<b>Hispanic</b>			
Female	16	24-39	1
Male	260	20-68	6
<b>Other</b>			
Female	0	N/A	0
Male	3	42-53	0
<b>White</b>			
Female	2	37-55	0
Male	6	28-48	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>322</b>		<b>8</b>

# 2014 – 2021 Statistics

Year	I-247A Received	Transferred
2014	588	120
2015	191	89
2016	263	165
2017	731	386
2018	685	102
2019	436	44
2020	322	8
2021 (Year to Date)	70	0

So far this year, ICE has not taken anyone into custody from Santa Rita Jail.

On June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019 the Alameda County Sheriff's Office closed our Glenn Dyer Detention facility. All numbers prior to that date include actions taken at Santa Rita Jail and the Glenn Dyer Facility.

Alameda County



Sheriff's Office

QUESTIONS?

COMMENTS?