

Termination of the IGSA with ICE: Just the Facts

In breaking the IGSA with ICE, the Sheriff is: **1)** Building trust with immigrant communities, **2)** supporting law enforcement members that need bonds of trust with communities, which keeps everyone safe, **3)** is fiscally responsible.

- 122 of the 123 county and city sheriffs in the state do not have an IGSA with ICE. Only ONE (Alexandria) has such an agreement. Other counties have not reported any elevated safety risk from releasing inmates on the date that the court sets for release.
- Holding inmates past their release date pursuant to the IGSA cost the county about \$100,000.
- Virginia law requires all sheriffs to determine the residency status of individuals arrested and brought to jail. During booking, fingerprints are automatically sent to a database which ICE can (and does) access. **Termination of the IGSA does not affect this.**
- Virginia law already allows ICE to take custody of an inmate up to five days before his or her scheduled release date. **Termination of the IGSA does not affect this.**
- The Sheriff's Intelligence Unit identifies, tracks, and investigates inmates that they suspect of gang activity and shares this information with all appropriate law enforcement agencies. **Termination of the IGSA does not affect this.**
- When people are charged with crimes, they are held in jail if it is determined that they would be a flight risk or likely to commit further crimes on the streets. **Termination of the IGSA does not affect this.**
- When defendants are convicted and sentenced to serve time, they are held in jails or prisons, not released to the street. If the person is undocumented, ICE is informed of this and can pick up the defendant directly from the correctional facility upon completion of the sentence. **Termination of the IGSA does not affect this.**