

DATA CLARIFICATION



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Addendum

This is the data clarification for *The effects of immigration detainees in a post-Realignment California*. The purpose of this document is to present the data characteristics and known limitations of the data set used to conduct the analysis.

Details on 234,363 suspected undocumented immigrants held in jails and other facilities on ICE holds during October 1, 2009 through February 13, 2013, were obtained courtesy of the Immigration Justice Clinic of the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law as a result of litigation filed in 2010 by them, the National Day Laborer Organizing Network (NDLON), and the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) (ERO LESA Statistical Tracking Unit, 2012).

The data received are subject to the following known limitations:

- ICE systems contain non-mandatory fields, including the most serious criminal conviction fields. The most serious criminal conviction is based upon all convictions prior to an individual's departure and determines which conviction has the highest criminal charge severity code. Individuals may have a criminal charge and/or history that were not properly recorded by the ICE officer.
- The data set may contain duplicate records, with an individual facing multiple detainers during the time studied. A unique identifier number was provided to indicate multiple detainers associated with the same individual.
- Case details such as country of citizenship are captured at the time of the original arrest, and based on information provided by the individual.
- Detainer lift reasons marked early release indicate that the individual was released from criminal custody before the 48-hour period tolled or began to run. Other lift reasons include booked into ICE detention, case closed for administrative reasons, transferred between two counties, lifted for various reasons including lack of space or funds, among others.

CJCJ's analysis assumes 1) no record of a criminal offense beyond the immigration violation unless otherwise specified; and 2) the ICE hold request was enforced by local law enforcement unless otherwise specified.

Sources:

ERO LESA Statistical Tracking Unit. (2012). NDLON Production [Data set] for Nat'l Day Laborer Org. Network v. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, No. 10 Civ. 3488 (SAS) (D. NY. filed July 13, 2012). Accessed July 2013.

Please note: Each year, every county submits their data to the official statewide databases maintained by appointed governmental bodies. While every effort is made to review data for accuracy and to correct information upon revision, CJCJ cannot be responsible for data reporting errors made at the county, state, or national level.

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