AGENDA
COUNTY OF MARIN
CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT COMMISSION MEETING
Monday, October 19, 6:00 pm
Marin County Civic Center, Suite 255
3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903

Join the meeting via Zoom:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83899233083?pwd=nCXuESlbfayioKauDy9e8zayByitn6.1

Translation services available upon request. Please email your request to commissions@marincounty.gov at least 5 business days prior to the scheduled meeting.

How to Provide Public Comment

- **Before the meeting:** Email written comments to commissions@marincounty.gov no later than noon on Friday, October 16, 2026. Please include the agenda item number, your name, and address. Comments will be distributed to the Commissioners and entered into the public record.
- **During the meeting:** Members of the public may comment on any item on the agenda during Commission consideration of the item. The Commission Chair will invite public comment following the staff presentation and prior to final Commission deliberations. Each speaker will be allotted time for comment as set by the Commission Chair (generally 2 minutes).

Respectful Dialogue: The Marin County Civilian Oversight Commission encourages a respectful dialogue that supports freedom of speech and values diversity of opinion. The Commission, staff, and members of the public are expected to be civil and courteous, and to refrain from questioning the character or motives of others participating in the meeting. The County requests that speakers not use threatening, profane, or abusive language that disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of the Commission meeting.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Public Open Time
3. Consideration of the Draft Meeting Minutes of September 14, 2026
4. Updates and Announcements
    a. Sheriff's Office Liaison
    b. Inspector General
    c. Ad Hoc Subcommittee(s)
    d. Individual Commissioners
5. Training Presentation by Sheriff's Office Liaison and Inspector General regarding Marin County Jail, Jail Standards, and Conditions of Confinement
6. Annual Report Update, Discussion, and Possible Action
7. Adjourn

COUNTY OF MARIN

AGENDA
CONDADO DE MARIN
REUNIÓN DE LA COMISIÓN DE SUPERVISIÓN CIVIL
Lunes, 19 de octubre de 2026, 6:00 p.m.
Marin County Civic Center, Suite 255
3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903

Únase a la reunión a través de Zoom:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83899233083?pwd=nCXuESlbfayioKauDy9e8zayByitn6.1

Hay servicios de traducción disponibles bajo petición. Envíe su solicitud por correo electrónico a commissions@marincounty.gov al menos 5 días hábiles antes de la fecha prevista para la reunión.

Cómo presentar comentarios públicos

- **Antes de la reunión:** envíe sus comentarios por escrito a commissions@marincounty.gov antes del mediodía del 16 de octubre de 2026. Incluya el número del punto del orden del día, su nombre y su dirección. Los comentarios se distribuirán a los comisionados y se incluirán en el registro público.
- **Durante la reunión:** Los miembros del público pueden comentar cualquier punto del orden del día durante la consideración del mismo por parte de la Comisión. El presidente de la Comisión invitará al público a realizar comentarios tras la presentación del personal y antes de las deliberaciones finales de la Comisión. A cada orador se le asignará un tiempo para realizar comentarios según lo establecido por el presidente de la Comisión (generalmente 2 minutos).

Diálogo respetuoso: La Comisión de Supervisión Civil del Condado de Marin fomenta un diálogo respetuoso que apoya la libertad de expresión y valora la diversidad de opiniones. Se espera que la Comisión, el personal y los miembros del público sean corteses y se abstengan de cuestionar el carácter o los motivos de otras personas que participan en la reunión. El condado solicita que los oradores no utilicen lenguaje amenazante, profano o abusivo que perturbe, moleste o impida de cualquier otra forma el desarrollo ordenado de la reunión de la Comisión.

AGENDA

1. Apertura de la session
2. Turno de intervención del público
3. Consideración del borrador del acta de la reunión del del 14 de septiembre
4. Novedades y anuncios
    a. Enlace con la Oficina del Sheriff
    b. Inspector General
    c. Subcomités Ad Hoc
    d. Miembros individuales de la Comisión
5. Presentación de capacitación a cargo del enlace de la Oficina del Sheriff y del Inspector General sobre la Cárcel del Condado de Marin, las normas carcelarias y las condiciones de reclusión.
6. Actualización y discusión del informe anual, y posible adopción de medidas.

7. Clausura

COUNTY OF MARIN
CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT COMMISSION MEETING

Draft Action Minutes – Regular Meeting
Monday, September 14, 2026, 6:00 pm
Marin County Civic Center
3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903

Commissioners Present: McEvoy, Lee, Gaston, Oldham-Robinett, Chan, Echeverria.

Commissioners Absent: Cieslak-Sandoval, Fromer, McInerney

---

1. Call to Order
The meeting was called to order by Vice Chair McEvoy at 6:00 PM. Commissioners Cieslak-Sandoval, Fromer, McInerney could not attend and were excused from the meeting.

Opening Remarks:
The Land and Labor Acknowledgement was read by Commissioner Lee.

2. Public Open Time
No members of the public commented during public open time.

3. Consideration of the Draft Meeting Minutes of August 24, 2026
The Commission considered the August 24, 2026, meeting minutes. No members of the public commented on this item.

A motion was made by Commissioner Lee and seconded by Commissioner Echeverria to approve the meeting minutes. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Updates and Announcements
a. Sheriff's Office Liaison
Sheriff's Office Liaison Lieutenant Hugh Baker provided updates to the Commission, including how grievances from jail prisoners are tracked, and his intention to prepare for a future Commission meeting a statistical report about complaints received over the last five years. Commissioners asked questions and discussed the information presented.

b. Inspector General
Inspector General John Alden provided updates on community outreach, Commissioner training opportunities, and upcoming jail tours and ride-alongs. He also shared information on the upcoming NACOLE conference and additional training opportunities for Commissioners.

c. Ad Hoc Subcommittees

DRAFT

The Commission received updates from the following Ad Hoc Subcommittees:

- **The Surveillance Technologies Ad Hoc Subcommittee** reported that it continues to meet regularly and is gathering information on Automated License Plate Readers, including Flock, and the Peregrine system. The subcommittee is meeting with the Sheriff's Office, community representatives, subject matter experts, and other jurisdictions and reviewing relevant data, contracts, and other materials to inform recommendations to the full Commission.2026-27 Training Priorities

- **The Outreach and Engagement Ad Hoc Subcommittee** reported on its work to develop a web and social media strategy and outreach materials, including a Letter of Introduction and a business card with a QR code linking to the Commission website. The subcommittee also shared an upcoming community engagement opportunity at *Come to the Table* on October 10, where Inspector General John Alden is scheduled to speak,

- **The Training Priorities Ad Hoc Subcommittee** reported that it identified hands-on training, including jail tours and ride-alongs, as a priority and recommended connecting future training more directly to the Commission's powers and responsibilities. The subcommittee also identified Sheriff's Office communications with ICE, RIPA data, and mental health crisis response procedures as priority topics and plans to meet every two months to guide future training.

- **The Annual Report Ad Hoc Subcommittee** reported that it developed a proposed table of contents and assigned sections of the draft report to staff and Commissioners. The report is expected to cover the Commission's creation, membership, Year One accomplishments, the Inspector General, and current ad hoc subcommittees, with a draft anticipated for Commission consideration before the end of the year.

d. Commissioner Updates
No updates.

Two members of the public commented on the Updates and Announcements item. The item was for discussion only, and no action was taken.

5. Staff Orientation to Operational Agreements; Commission Input on Operational Agreement

Inspector General Alden provided an overview of operational agreements and the development of the Operational Agreement between the Office of Inspector General and the Marin County Sheriff's Office.

Commissioners posed questions about the scope of the Operational Agreement, including access to information, confidentiality requirements, the distinction between complaints

DRAFT

and grievances, subpoena authority, voluntary requests for information, and what Commissioners may disclose after reviewing a complaint.

They also discussed how and when the Commission would be informed of new investigations and requested broad, regular access to information on new complaints, their status and disposition, complaint and grievance categories, and overall statistics, with the ability to request additional detail on specific complaints. Commissioners emphasized that investigations should be timely, complete, and transparent and asked staff to explore whether certain updates could be provided in closed session.

Two members of the public commented on this item. The item was for discussion only, and no action was taken.

6. Commission Work Plan Update for Year Two
The Commission reviewed proposed Year Two Work Plan priorities and discussed areas of focus for the coming year.

No members of the public commented on this item.

Commissioner Chan moved to receive the report and continue the Year 1 Work Plan into the upcoming year, understanding that Work Plan Phases Two and Three would be the work to complete in Year Two. Commissioner Echeverria seconded the motion. The motion passed by the following vote:

Ayes: Lee, Gaston, Oldham-Robinett, Chan, Echeverria
Noes: McEvoy

7. Future Meeting Schedule and Retreat Discussion
This item was continued to a future meeting.

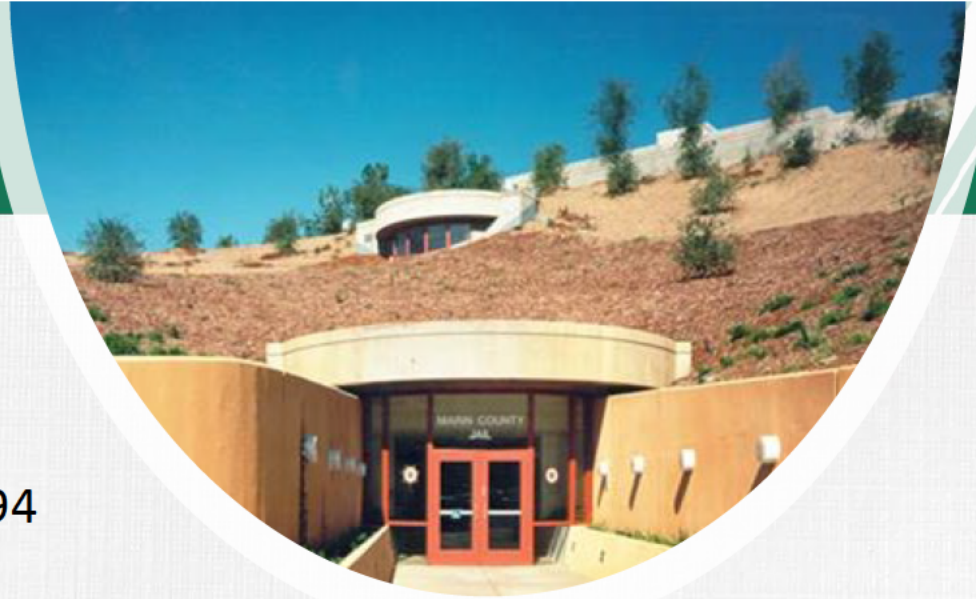
8. Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

DRAFT

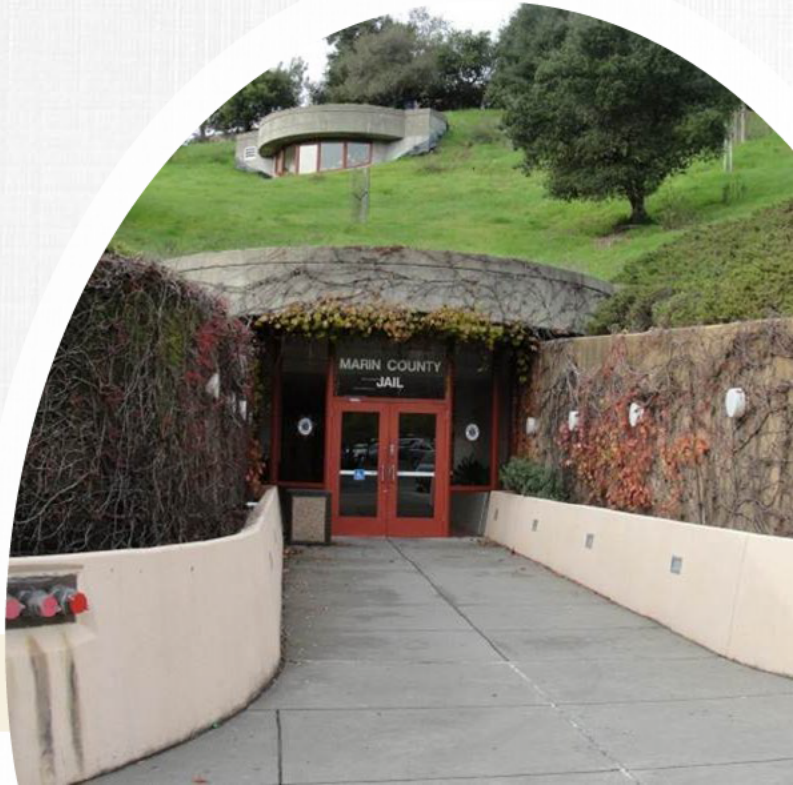
Marin County Sheriff's Office

Jail Operations and Compliance Overview

Jail Entrance (Cir. 1994 & Present)



- Construction completed in 1994
- Maximum capacity: **385**
- Current Population: **202** (as of 9/30/26)
- At time of design, Marin County Residents wanted jail to remain "inconspicuous" and blend-in to the natural surroundings.



Marin County Jail



Frank Lloyd Wright

Booking Sally Port



Write-up Room



Booking



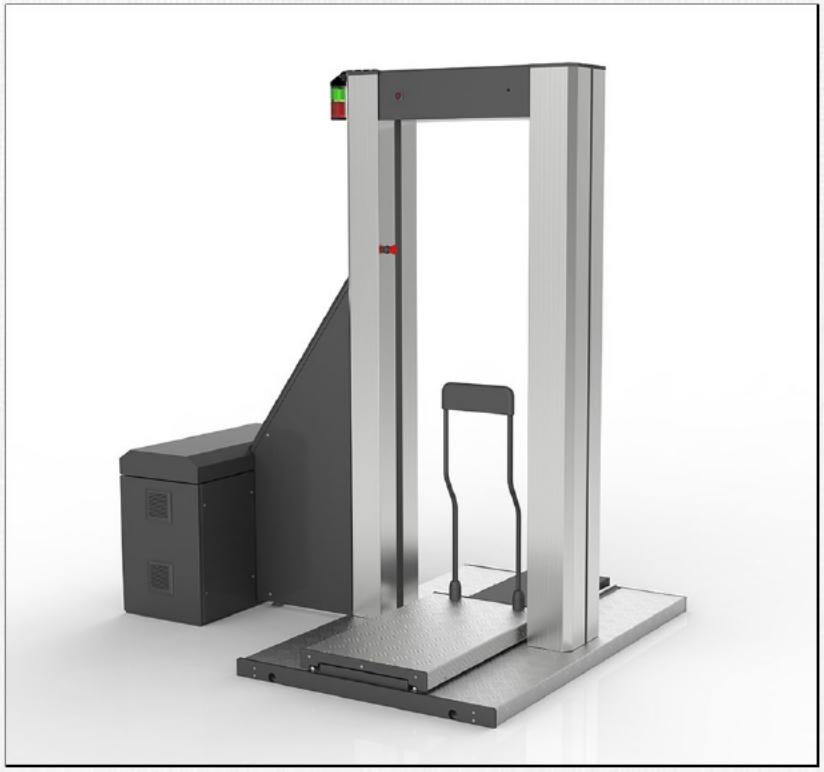
- All persons shall be processed in booking regardless of immediate release or if being housed.
- Prior to being escorted in booking, all persons are asked a series of medical and suicidal tendency questions (to include past suicide attempts and current thoughts).
- All personal items are catalogued, gathered, and held in the property room

Booking



Medical Questions

Body Scanner



- Before being housed, everyone must go through the whole-body scanner. This scanner is akin to airport Xray machines.
- The only is exception is pregnant IPs (shall not be processed through the body scanner).

Incarcerated Person (IP) Cell



- Maximum IPs per cell: 2
- IPs instructed to keep cell clean
- IPs are instructed to not enter another cell that is not assigned to them without explicit instruction and approval of the POD deputy.

Rec Time





- IPs are provided time for recreation and is suggested to treat that time with respect.
- IPs are not to loiter on the steps, the balcony, or near the visitation areas. There are no exceptions.

Medic!



- IPs may request medical attention and are advised to fill out a medical request form.
- If there is a medical emergency, IPs shall notify the deputy right away or push the emergency intercom button in their cell.
- In case of a fire or any other emergency, IPs shall follow the instructions of the deputy.

Visits and Court

- IPs are allowed personal visits either in-person (face-to-face) or via video visit.





- During morning and afternoon court pull, a court bailiff will arrive in the respective POD and escort IP to the court room.

Family Reunification Room

- Children (up to 18yo)
- Custody
- Sentenced
- Charges
- Good standing w/staff







Jail Governance

- California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15
  - Minimum Standards for Adult Facilities
  - Regulates everything from officer/supervisor/manager training to mattresses and bedding.
  - Outlines the grievance procedure and agency requirments

Grievances

CCR 15 §1073:

-Agency must have a grievance policy. (MCSO Policy 609)

-Covers “Conditions of Confinement”

-Requires:

1. A form or instructions
2. Resolution at the lowest level
3. Appeal process to the next level
4. Written response for denial at each level

Grievances (Cont.)

5. Response required W/I reasonable time
6. Procedure for resolving questions of jurisdiction

Note: Facilities may have written policy to control the submission of excessive grievances

Grievance VS Complaint

- Grievance:
  -Classification, meals, access to programs

- Complaint:
  -Excessive force, discourtesy, PREA violation (next slide)

Prison Rape Elimination Act

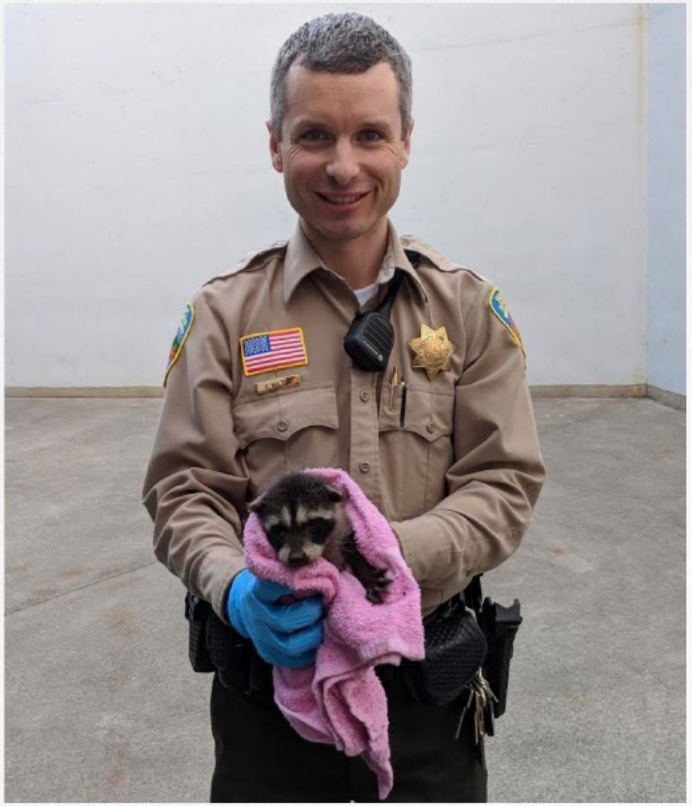
- Bipartisan Federal law enacted in 2003 to:
  - Prevent-Detect-And Eliminate:
  - Sexual Abuse and Harassment in Correctional Facilities
  - Mandates standards for training, screening, reporting, investigation and discipline of sexual assault and harassment in facilities. (MCSO Policy 606)

Compliance

- Two principal agencies provide compliance oversight:
  - Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) bscc.ca.gov
  - US Dept. of Justice-Bureau of Justice Assistance bja.ojp.gov/program/prea/overview
  - Both agencies conduct on-site audits
  - BSCC: Annual
  - PREA/DOJ: Once every three years

Questions?





INSPECTOR GENERAL

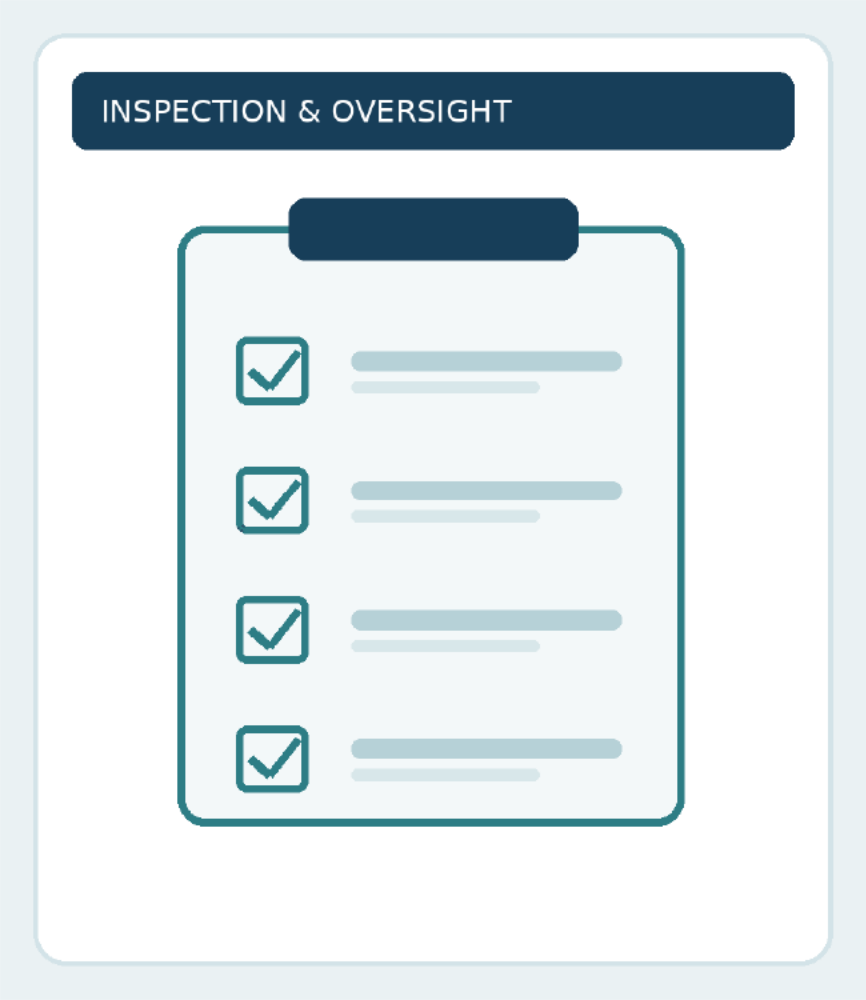
Five Take Aways Re: Jail Standards

October 19, 2026

OUTLINE or AGENDA

- Inspection of Minimum Standards
- Jail Design
- Jail Management
- Jail Population
- Opportunities for This Commission

Inspection of Minimum Standards



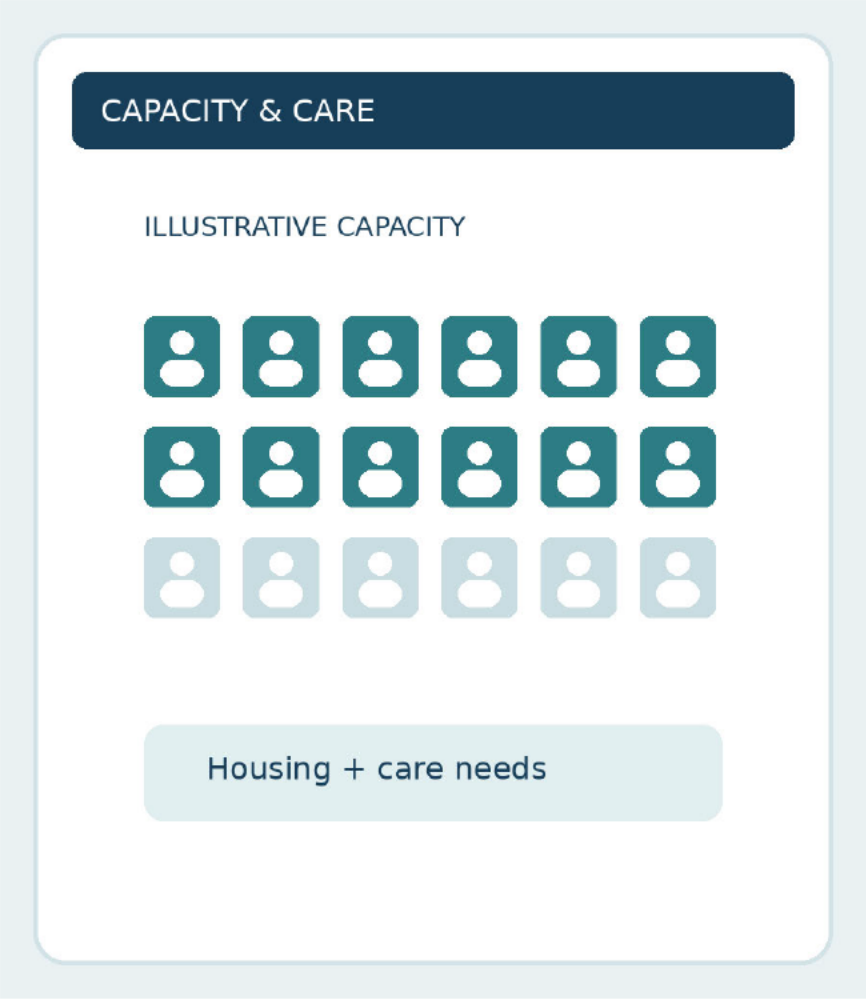
Robust Inspections

- BCSS – see website
- PREA Inspections
- Good Scores

Jail Management

Jail Design

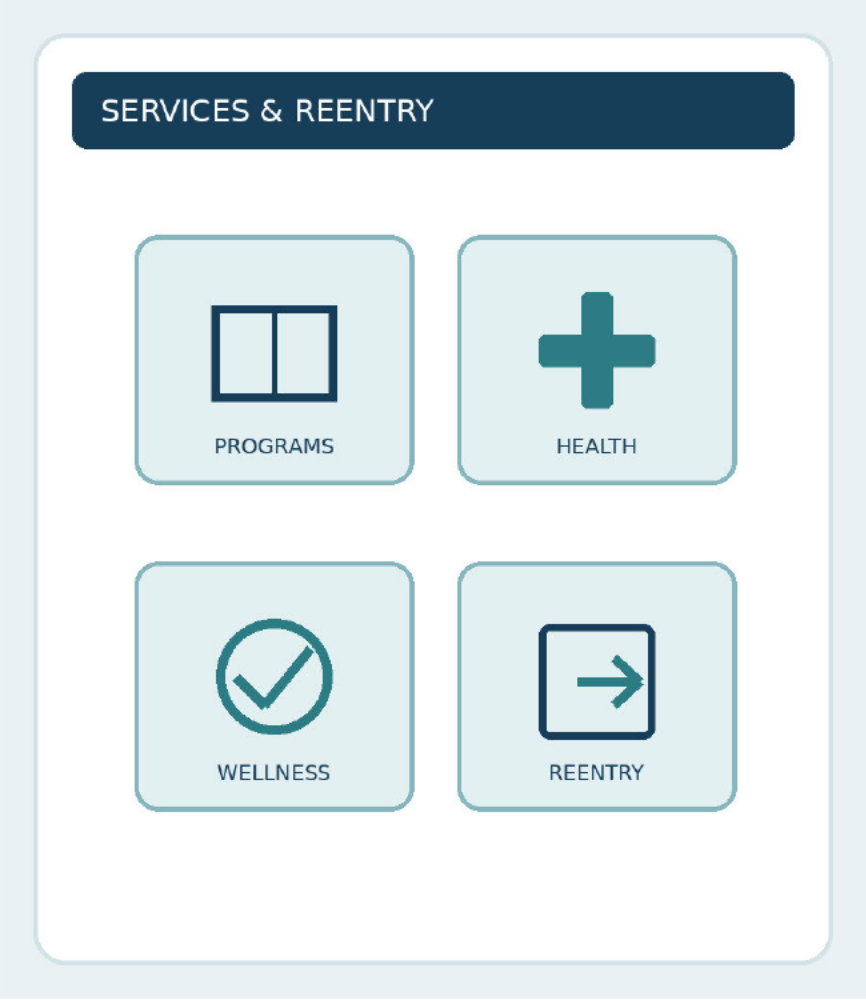
Jail Population



Not Overcrowded

- @ 2/3 capacity
- Mental Health Population Increase

Opportunities for this Commission



Community Concerns

- Programming
- Medical Care
- Mental Health
- Release

Thank you!

Civilian Oversight Commission of the Marin County Sheriff's Office

First Annual Report

2025–2026

[Table of Contents Here]

I. Background and Formation of the Commission

The creation of Marin County's Civilian Oversight Commission was the result of several years of community engagement, research, and public process focused on establishing independent civilian oversight of the Marin County Sheriff's Office.

In January 2021, California Assembly Bill 1185 took effect, authorizing counties to establish sheriff oversight boards and offices of inspector general. In June 2022, the Marin County Civil Grand Jury issued a report recommending that the Marin County Board of Supervisors establish a civilian oversight body for the Sheriff's Office. In response, the Board affirmed its commitment to developing an independent Civilian Oversight Commission and Office of the Inspector General.

Community Outreach Working Group

In September 2022, Marin County convened a Community Outreach Working Group composed of Marin residents to help educate the community about civilian oversight and gather input regarding how oversight should be structured locally. The County contracted with the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) to provide subject matter expertise and support the Working Group.

The public engagement process included three community conversations in November 2022, a multilingual community survey conducted from December 2022 through January 2023, and nine focus groups in January 2023. The focus groups included youth, students, communities of color, and people disproportionately impacted by the criminal legal system.

Following this process, the Community Outreach Working Group and the County's Office of Equity presented recommendations to the Board of Supervisors in June 2023. The Board directed staff to move forward with a model that included both a nine-member Civilian Oversight Commission and an independent Office of the Inspector General.

Following completion of the required labor meet-and-confer process, the Board of Supervisors formally adopted Ordinance No. 3824 on November 5, 2024, establishing the Civilian Oversight Commission and Office of the Inspector General.

DRAFT

Appointment of the Inaugural Commission

Recruitment for the inaugural Civilian Oversight Commission began in December 2024. The County conducted outreach throughout Marin, including partnerships with community-based organizations and virtual information sessions intended to explain the Commission's role and encourage participation from communities impacted by Sheriff's Office policies and practices.

Applications were accepted from December 30, 2024, through February 16, 2025. District offices reviewed and interviewed candidates for district-specific seats, while an Ad Hoc Subcommittee assisted with the selection process for the four at-large positions.

On June 10, 2025, the Board of Supervisors appointed the nine members of Marin County's inaugural Civilian Oversight Commission.

Inaugural Commissioners



GINA FROMER, Chair

President and Chief Executive Officer, GLIDE Foundation

Gina Fromer leads the GLIDE Foundation's work addressing systemic injustice, poverty, and crisis. A sixth-generation San Franciscan, she previously led the Children's Council and San Francisco Education Fund and served as California State Director at The Trust for Public Land.



SARA MCEVOY, Vice Chair

Community Advocate, Systems-Change Organizer

Sara McEvoy is a community advocate and systems-change organizer focused on justice, accountability, and systems reform. A Marin County native, she brings lived experience, community leadership, and a commitment to ensuring those most impacted by public systems have a voice in shaping them.

DRAFT



WINSTON Y. CHAN

Attorney, Former Federal Prosecutor

Winston Y. Chan is an attorney and co-chair of an international law firm's White Collar Defense and Investigations practice. A former federal prosecutor and criminal law professor, he brings extensive legal and investigative experience to the Commission.



SOLANGE ECHEVERRIA

Journalist, Community Leader

Solange Echeverria is a longtime Marin County resident and journalist with more than 25 years in community radio. She has served on numerous Marin County commissions and brings extensive community involvement and a strong commitment to public service.



FELECIA GASTON

Founder and Executive Director, RIZE MARIN (formerly Performing Stars),

Community Leader

DRAFT

Felecia Gaston has spent more than three decades empowering youth and strengthening Marin communities. She founded Performing Stars of Marin, launched the Phoenix Project of Marin, and established the Marin City Historical and Preservation Society to support youth and preserve local cultural history.



DOUG LEE

Technology and Finance Executive Entrepreneur

Doug Lee has extensive experience in technology, finance, investment, and entrepreneurship. A Marin County resident for 25 years, he brings professional expertise and a perspective shaped by equity and opportunity to support fair and effective oversight.



TOM MCINERNEY

Labor and Employment Attorney, Marin County Bar Association President

Tom McInerney is a labor and employment attorney with Ogletree Deakins. A former San Anselmo mayor and town council member, he has served on numerous commissions and nonprofit boards and chairs the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

DRAFT



LYNN OLDHAM ROBINETT

Episcopal Priest

Interim Executive Director, Marin Interfaith Council

Lynn Oldham Robinett is an Episcopal priest and Interim Executive Director of the Marin Interfaith Council. A longtime Marin resident, her community service includes local congregations, Peace Corps service in Costa Rica, and outreach with homeless youth.



LINDA CIESLAK SANDOVAL

Certified Public Accountant, Financial Investigator

Linda Cieslak Sandoval is a financial investigator with experience in federal law enforcement and corporate financial oversight. A former U.S. Department of the Treasury Special Agent, she brings expertise in investigations, accountability, compliance, and law enforcement partnerships.

DRAFT

II. Building the Foundation for Civilian Oversight

The Commission held its inaugural meeting on August 25, 2025. Much of the Commission's first year focused on building the organizational structure, policies, knowledge, and relationships necessary to carry out the responsibilities established by Ordinance No. 3824.

During its first meetings, the Commission established a regular meeting schedule, selected its leadership, began participating in the recruitment of Marin County's first Inspector General, identified training needs, and began developing its first Workplan.

At its September 15, 2025 meeting, the Commission elected Dr. Gina Fromer as Chair and Sara McEvoy as Vice Chair.

First-Year Workplan

From September through November 2025, the Commission held a series of public discussions regarding its priorities and responsibilities. Commissioners considered the requirements established by Ordinance No. 3824, community input, and the practical steps necessary to establish a new civilian oversight body.

During this process, the Commission identified several immediate foundational priorities and established ad hoc subcommittees focused on:

- Bylaws and Code of Conduct
- Training Curriculum
- Community Outreach and Engagement
- Inspector General Recruitment

The Commission formally adopted its inaugural Workplan on November 17, 2025.

The Workplan established a phased approach to the Commission's responsibilities.

Phase I: Foundational Priorities focused on Inspector General recruitment, development of Bylaws and a Code of Conduct, community outreach and engagement, and Commissioner training.

Phase II: Oversight and Operational Priorities included development of the independent complaint process, ongoing compliance monitoring, providing information regarding certain investigations where legally permissible, and developing procedures for updates from the Sheriff's Office.

Phase III: Reporting and Evaluation included providing feedback regarding the Inspector General and producing annual public reports regarding the Commission's work and community engagement.

The Workplan was intentionally designed as a living document that could evolve as the Commission gained experience, received community input, and developed its working relationship with the Inspector General and Sheriff's Office.

III. First-Year Accomplishments

Bylaws and Code of Conduct

One of the Commission's first priorities was establishing the governing structure for its own operations.

DRAFT

The Bylaws and Code of Conduct Ad Hoc Subcommittee began its work in fall 2025 and developed draft documents for review by the full Commission. The Commission reviewed the first full draft of the Bylaws in January 2026 and provided revisions and direction to the Subcommittee.

Following additional review and public input, the Commission approved its Bylaws on May 11, 2026.

The Commission separately continued consideration of the Code of Conduct, including revisions intended to clarify Commissioner responsibilities, independence, ethical expectations, and standards for conduct during Commission meetings. On June 8, 2026, the Commission approved the Code of Conduct for transmittal to the Board of Supervisors, concluding the work of the Bylaws and Code of Conduct Ad Hoc Subcommittee.

The Board of Supervisors approved both the Bylaws and Code of Conduct on August 18, 2026.

Training Curriculum

Ordinance No. 3824 requires the Commission, in collaboration with the Inspector General and Sheriff's Office, to establish a training curriculum ensuring Commissioners possess the knowledge and expertise necessary to carry out their oversight responsibilities.

The Training Curriculum Ad Hoc Subcommittee met six times between November 2025 and March 2026 to identify training needs and develop a proposed curriculum.

The full Commission reviewed a draft curriculum in March 2026 and provided feedback. Following the appointment of the Inspector General, the curriculum was also reviewed by the Inspector General and the Sheriff's Office liaison.

The Commission adopted its Training Curriculum on August 24, 2026. The curriculum establishes a phased training framework and is intended to remain a living document that can be updated as the Commission's responsibilities and training needs evolve.

Commissioners also participated in training during the first year, including NACOLE instruction regarding the history and models of civilian oversight and training regarding the Commission's authorities and responsibilities under Ordinance No. 3824.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Community engagement was identified as a central priority from the beginning of the Commission's work.

The Community Outreach and Engagement Ad Hoc Subcommittee reviewed outreach practices used by other civilian oversight bodies and developed a framework for engaging communities throughout Marin County, particularly communities that have historically faced barriers to

DRAFT

participating in County government or have been disproportionately impacted by law enforcement.

The Subcommittee also developed standardized language for responding to community complaints and inquiries. The Commission approved this language in January 2026 while recognizing that the independent complaint process contemplated by Ordinance No. 3824 would require additional development following appointment of the Inspector General and completion of the Operational Agreement.

The Commission reviewed the initial Draft Community Outreach and Engagement Plan in March 2026 and requested additional refinement. The Subcommittee subsequently expanded the plan to include strategies such as outreach to currently and formerly incarcerated people and their families, community-based information sharing, informal opportunities for residents to interact with Commissioners and the Inspector General, and multilingual and accessible outreach.

The Commission adopted the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan on August 24, 2026.

Recruitment of Marin County's First Inspector General

Recruiting the County's first Inspector General was one of the Commission's most significant foundational responsibilities.

At its inaugural meeting in August 2025, the Commission established an Inspector General Hiring Ad Hoc Subcommittee. Members worked with County Executive staff, Human Resources, and the executive recruitment firm throughout the recruitment process.

The Subcommittee reviewed recruitment materials, provided input regarding desired qualifications, helped identify stakeholders for candidate interview panels, and participated in candidate interviews.

Following completion of that work, the Commission formally concluded the Inspector General Hiring Ad Hoc Subcommittee in February 2026.

In May 2026, Marin County announced the appointment of John Alden as its first Inspector General. Inspector General Alden began work later that month and was formally introduced to the Commission and community at the Commission's June 8, 2026 meeting.

The appointment represented an important transition for the Commission from primarily building its foundational structure toward implementation of the broader oversight responsibilities contemplated by Ordinance No. 3824.

IV. Public Participation in the Commission's First Year

Community participation has been an ongoing component of the Commission's work.

DRAFT

Public comment was incorporated throughout the development of the Commission's Workplan, Bylaws, Code of Conduct, Training Curriculum, Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, Inspector General recruitment process, and early compliance-monitoring activities.

At the Commission's inaugural August 2025 meeting alone, community members provided comments during public open time as well as during discussions regarding Commissioner introductions, meeting scheduling, Inspector General recruitment, orientation and training, and Workplan development.

Public participation continued throughout subsequent meetings. For example, nine community members spoke during public open time at the October 2025 meeting, while eight provided comments regarding Inspector General recruitment. Fourteen community members commented when the Commission considered beginning its first formal compliance-monitoring work in February 2026. Altogether, the Commission received comments from the public at twelve public-facing meetings, and received over 25 written comments from the public, in their first year of operation.

The Commission's first-year experience reinforced the importance of creating multiple opportunities for community participation and of ensuring that civilian oversight remains accessible to communities throughout Marin County.

V. Beginning the Commission's Oversight and Monitoring Work

With much of its foundational structure underway, the Commission began moving into the oversight and operational priorities identified in Phase II of its Workplan.

SCAAP Review

In February 2026, the Commission initiated Phase II of its Workplan by establishing a Monitoring and Compliance Ad Hoc Subcommittee and identifying the Sheriff's Office's participation in the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) as its initial area of review.

The Subcommittee met in February to begin developing a compliance-monitoring framework and reviewing SCAAP. After reviewing preliminary materials, the Subcommittee determined that additional information and support from the incoming Inspector General would be necessary and paused further work pending the Inspector General's appointment.

Although the SCAAP review did not result in a final recommendation during the Commission's first year, the process represented the Commission's first effort to develop a framework for carrying out its ongoing compliance-monitoring responsibilities.

Surveillance Technologies

DRAFT

Beginning in early 2026, the Commission received community correspondence expressing concerns regarding the use of automated license plate reader technology.

In April 2026, the Commission held an initial discussion regarding a potential review of the Sheriff's Office's use of Flock Safety Automated License Plate Readers. The Commission requested additional information before determining how to proceed.

In May, the Commission received an informational report regarding Flock Safety, including information about the technology, its use, applicable policies, audit practices, data, and information-sharing procedures.

On June 8, 2026, the Commission established a Monitoring and Compliance Ad Hoc Subcommittee to conduct additional research and develop recommendations regarding the Sheriff's Office's use of Flock Safety ALPR technology. The Commission expanded the scope of the review to include Peregrine Technologies and related law-enforcement surveillance technologies.

The Subcommittee's work remained ongoing at the conclusion of the Commission's first year, with recommendations expected to return to the full Commission later in 2026.

VI. Relationship with the Sheriff's Office

Establishing communication among the Commission, Office of the Inspector General, and Marin County Sheriff's Office has been another important part of the Commission's first year.

In February 2026, the Commission approved a formal invitation requesting that Sheriff Jaime Scardina provide a presentation regarding the Sheriff's Office Citizen Complaint Process. The Sheriff subsequently indicated that he preferred to participate following appointment of the Inspector General.

In July 2026, Sheriff Scardina appeared before the Commission to provide an overview of the Sheriff's Office and discuss collaboration with the Commission. The Commission was also introduced to the Sheriff's Office liaison designated to work with the Commission and Inspector General.

At the August 24, 2026, meeting, the Commission received a presentation regarding the Sheriff's Office complaint process.

These discussions established an initial foundation for the ongoing working relationship contemplated by Ordinance No. 3824.

DRAFT

VII. John Alden Begins as the First Inspector General

In May, 2026, the County announced the hiring of John Alden as the inaugural Inspector General.

John Alden brings more than 25 years of legal and public service experience, including over 17 years in law enforcement oversight, and serves on the Board of Directors of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE). He recently served as Director of the Independent Office of Law Enforcement Review and Outreach (IOLERO) in Sonoma County, which is also an Inspector General position like Marin's. In Sonoma County, he led oversight of Sheriff's Office operations, audits, investigations, and conducted independent reviews. Previously, he served as Executive Director of Oakland's Community Police Review Agency, Managing Assistant District Attorney in San Francisco's Independent Investigations Bureau, and held multiple roles within San Francisco's civilian oversight system. Alden began his legal career as a Deputy District Attorney in Marin County and holds a Juris Doctor from UC Berkeley School of Law.

"John has demonstrated a clear commitment to objective oversight, fairness, thoughtful analysis, and meaningful community engagement," said Marin County Executive Derek Johnson. "His leadership will be essential in building the Office of Inspector General from the ground up and ensuring it serves as a trusted, independent resource for the community and the County."

As Inspector General, Alden will operate with a high degree of independence while working collaboratively with the Marin County Sheriff's Office, Civilian Oversight Commission, County leadership, and community members. The role includes issuing public reports, identifying trends in complaints and investigations, and recommending improvements to policies, practices, and training within the Sheriff's Office.

Alden has already begun working with the Sheriff's Office on an Operational Agreement, as required by Ordinance No. 3824. That Operational Agreement will establish protocols for taking in complaints from the public, having them investigated by the Sheriff's Office, and then reviewed by the Civilian Oversight Commission.

VIII. Development of the Operational Agreement

A significant portion of the Commission's future oversight responsibilities depends upon development of an Operational Agreement between the Office of the Inspector General and the Marin County Sheriff's Office.

The Operational Agreement will establish procedures governing areas including information access, complaint and investigation review, communication, deadlines, confidentiality and privacy protections, and other aspects of the working relationship between the Inspector General, Commission, and Sheriff's Office.

DRAFT

Following his appointment in May 2026, Inspector General Alden began discussions with the Sheriff's Office, labor representatives, and County Human Resources regarding development of the agreement.

The Commission began receiving information and providing input regarding the Operational Agreement during its second year. Because portions of the agreement may affect employee working conditions, the proposed agreement is subject to the legally required meet-and-confer process with affected employee organizations.

Until the Operational Agreement is completed and implemented, several Commission responsibilities established by Ordinance No. 3824 — particularly review of completed complaint, misconduct, and use-of-force investigations — cannot be fully implemented.

Development of the Operational Agreement therefore represents an important transition between the Commission's foundational first-year work and implementation of its broader oversight authority.

IX. Looking Ahead: Work Continuing into Year Two

The Commission completed substantial foundational work during its inaugural year while recognizing that establishing effective civilian oversight is an ongoing process.

Several areas of work initiated during the first year will continue into Year Two.

Electronic Surveillance

The Monitoring and Compliance Ad Hoc Subcommittee continues its review of Flock Safety, Peregrine Technologies, and related surveillance technology. The Subcommittee is expected to develop recommendations for consideration by the full Commission in late 2026.

Training

Following adoption of the Training Curriculum, the Commission established additional work focused on identifying and scheduling specific training opportunities for Commissioners during Year Two.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Following adoption of the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, the Commission will move from development of the framework toward implementation of specific outreach activities throughout Marin County.

Operational Agreement and Complaint Process

The Inspector General continues work with the Sheriff's Office, County staff, and affected labor organizations on development of the Operational Agreement. Completion of that process will

DRAFT

allow the Commission and Inspector General to begin implementing additional responsibilities established by Ordinance No. 3824, including the independent complaint process and review of certain completed investigations.

Annual Reporting and Evaluation

The Commission established an Annual Report Ad Hoc Subcommittee following completion of its first full year. The Commission will continue evaluating its progress, documenting its work, and identifying priorities for the coming year.

X. Conclusion

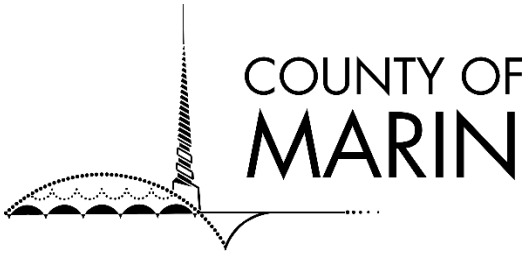
The Commission's first year was primarily a year of building.

Beginning with nine newly appointed Commissioners in August 2025, the Commission established its leadership and meeting structure, adopted its first Workplan, developed its Bylaws and Code of Conduct, created a Training Curriculum and Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, participated in recruiting Marin County's first Inspector General, began developing relationships with the Sheriff's Office, and initiated its first substantive compliance and policy reviews.

Just as importantly, this work occurred through a public process in which community members regularly attended meetings, submitted correspondence, provided public comment, and helped shape the Commission's priorities and direction.

With much of its foundational structure now established and Marin County's first Inspector General in place, the Commission enters its second year positioned to move further into the substantive oversight, monitoring, community engagement, complaint review, and reporting responsibilities envisioned when Marin County established civilian oversight of the Sheriff's Office.

DRAFT



COUNTY OF MARIN

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT COMMISSION

Community Correspondence

September - October 2026

From: No-Reply
To: Civilian Oversight Commission
Subject: Re: Flock cameras [SENT FROM A PUBLIC FORM]
Date: Friday, October 9, 2026 10:13:17 AM

Contact Us

Email To:	coc@marincounty.gov
Hosted Page:	https://www.marincounty.gov/departments/executive/civilian-oversight-commission
To:	Civilian Oversight Commission
From:	[redacted]
Sender's Email Address:	[redacted]
Subject:	Flock cameras
Message:	I was aghast to learn that Marin County has been using Flock cameras. This decision deserves immediate review, and the contract should ultimately be canceled. I cannot understand how the county could be so reckless in its decision-making. Entering into contracts with fascist, surveillance-driven entities is deeply troubling. Saying NO is a form of resistance, and it is essential if we are to change course. Right now, we are heading in a very frightening direction. I implore the county to take down these devices and cancel its contract with Flock Safety.
	2026-10-09 10:11AM -0700 IP:

From: No-Reply
To: Civilian Oversight Commission
Subject: Re: Flock Cameras [SENT FROM A PUBLIC FORM]
Date: Saturday, October 10, 2026 10:12:21 AM

Contact Us

Email To:	coc@marincounty.gov
Hosted Page:	https://www.marincounty.gov/departments/executive/civilian-oversight-commission/civilian-oversight-commission-complaints
To:	Civilian Oversight Commission
From:	[redacted]
Sender's Email Address:	[redacted]
Subject:	Flock Cameras
Message:	I was very upset to learn that Marin County has been using Flock cameras. This decision deserves immediate review, and the contract should ultimately be canceled. I cannot understand how the county could be so reckless in its decision-making. Entering into contracts with authoritarian, surveillance-driven entities is deeply troubling. Saying no is a form of resistance, and it is essential if we are to change course. Right now, we are heading in a very frightening direction. I implore the county to take down these devices and cancel its contract with Flock Safety. No one wants this type of surveillance - and what it leads to for our world.
	2026-10-10 10:10AM -0700 IP:

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
Northern California

ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION

October 1, 2026

Sent Via Email and Postal Mail

Marin County Sheriff's Office
Sheriff Jamie Scardina
1600 Los Gamos Dr. # 200
San Rafael, CA 94903
J_scardina@marinsheriff.org

Re: California Public Records Act Request and Request for Explanation Re: Marin County Sheriff's Office Failure to Comply with California Privacy Law and Settlement Agreement.

Dear Sheriff Scardina,

We write to express concern that the Marin County Sheriff's Office ("MCSO") reportedly provided out-of-state law enforcement agencies direct access to the Marin County automated license plate reader ("ALPR") database in violation of both Civ. Code § 1798.90.5 *et seq.* ("SB 34") and the terms of the June 1, 2022 Settlement Agreement in *Lagleva, et al., v. Doyle, et al*., Case No. CIV2103424 ("*Lagleva* Settlement Agreement").

This sharing exposed sensitive driver location information to misuse by the federal government and by states that lack California's robust privacy protections. By illegally sharing location information, MCSO enabled out-of-state and federal agencies to track, locate, and potentially prosecute California residents and visitors, including for purposes in direct contravention of California values and expressly prohibited by California law. We therefore urge you to immediately investigate any sharing relationships between MCSO and federal or out-of-state agencies, immediately cease sharing ALPR information with federal or out-of-state agencies if any such relationships are identified, and develop a compliance protocol to ensure that such illegal sharing never happens again.

We also request records under the California Public Records Act ("CPRA") related to compliance with the law. Because this request concerns a surveillance system that is actively collecting location information on drivers in Marin County and potentially exposing it to other agencies in violation of the law, it is crucial that you respond with records in a timely manner so the public may understand the impact on their rights. Accordingly, we look forward to your response as soon as possible.

I. ALPR Surveillance Harms Residents of Marin County

ALPRs are powerful surveillance systems that can be used to invade the privacy of individuals and violate the rights of entire communities. ALPR systems collect and store location

information about drivers whose cars pass through ALPR cameras' fields of view, which, along with the date and time of capture, can be built into a database that reveals sensitive details about where individuals work, live, associate, worship, seek medical care, and travel.[1] Recent reporting shows that ALPR cameras are designed to and capable of tracking individuals, rather than only their vehicles.[2]

Prior to the advent of modern location tracking, this rich information about a person's movements was traditionally unavailable to law enforcement. Further, government agencies have repeatedly misused ALPR systems to target and harm people from marginalized communities,[3] to run searches on behalf of ICE in violation of state law,[4] to track people seeking reproductive care,[5] and to outright stalk romantic partners, exes,[6] or even complete strangers.[7] And as with other surveillance technologies, police often deploy license plate readers in poor and historically overpoliced areas, regardless of crime rates.[8]

---

[1] *See, e.g.*, *Automatic License Plate Readers*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Oct. 1, 2023) https://www.eff.org/sls/tech/automated-license-plate-readers; *You Are Being Tracked: How License Plate Readers Are Being Used to Record Americans' Movements*, AM. CIV. LIBERTIES UNION (July 2013) https://www.aclu.org/you-are-being-tracked

[2] Dhruv Mehrotra and Joseph Cox, *Hackers Got Inside a Flock Cameras. Its Data Shows How the System Really Works*, WIRED (Sep. 16, 2026) https://www.wired.com/story/hackers-flock-camera-data-shows-how-system-works/?ref=404media.co

[3] *See, e.g.*, Angel Diaz & Rachel Levinson-Waldman, *Automatic License Plate Readers: Legal Status and Policy Recommendations for Law Enforcement Use*, BRENNAN CTR. FOR JUST. (Sept. 10, 2020) https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/automatic-license-plate-readers-legal-status-and-policy-recommendations; Rindala Alajaji and Dave Maass, *License Plate Surveillance Logs Reveal Racist Policing Against Romani People*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Nov. 3, 2025), www.eff.org/deeplinks/2025/11/license-plate-surveillance-logs-reveal-racist-policing-against-romani-people; Christine Hauser, *Aurora Police Chief Apologizes After Officers Handcuff Children on the Ground*, N.Y. TIMES (Aug. 5, 2020) https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/05/us/aurora-police-black-family.html (ALPR falsely flagged a Black family's SUV as stolen, leading to a stop during which entire family, including four children, was forced to lie on the ground during the stop); Vasudha Talla, *Records Reveal ICE Agents Run Thousands of License Plate Queries a Month in Massive Location Database*, ACLU OF NORTHERN CAL. (June 2019) https://www.aclunorcal.org/news/records-reveal-ice-agents-run-thousands-license-plate-queries-month-massive-location-database/; Adam Goldman and Matt Apuzzo, *With Cameras, Informants, NYPD Eyed Mosques*, ASSOCIATED PRESS (Feb. 23, 2012) https://www.ap.org/ap-in-the-news/2012/with-cameras-informants-nypd-eyed-mosques.

[4] Tomoki Chien, *SFPD let Georgia, Texas cops illegally search city surveillance data on behalf of ICE*, S.F. STANDARD (Sept. 8, 2025) https://sfstandard.com/2025/09/08/sfpd-flock-alpr-ice-data-sharing/; Khari Johnson and Mohamed Al Elew, *California police are illegally sharing license plate data with ICE and Border Patrol*, CALMATTERS (June 13, 2025) https://calmatters.org/economy/technology/2025/06/california-police-sharing-license-plate-reader-data/.

[5] Rindala Alajaji, S*he Got an Abortion. So A Texas Cop Used 83,000 Cameras to Track Her Down*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (May 30, 2025) https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2025/05/she-got-abortion-so-texas-cop-used-83000-cameras-track-her-down.

[6] Drew Harwell, Douglas MacMillan and Aaron Schaffer, *How rogue officers turned a nationwide camera network into a tool for stalking*, WASHINGTON POST (Aug. 2, 2026) https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2026/08/02/how-police-officers-used-vast-network-cameras-spy-their-exes/.

[7] Jason Koebler, *'I Saw a Shiny Thing': Cop Explains Why He Used License Plate Reader to Stalk Woman,* 404MEDIA (Aug. 19, 2026) https://www.404media.co/i-saw-a-shiny-thing-cop-explains-why-he-used-license-plate-reader-to-stalk-woman/.

[8] Steven T. Keener, John C. Finn, and Andrew F. Baird, *Surveillance Inequality: Race, Poverty, and the Geography of Automated License Plate Reader Deployment* (Jan. 9, 2026) https://ssrn.com/abstract=6064548 (analysis of ALPR

II. MCSO Shared ALPR Information with Out-of-State Police Agencies

According to recent reporting by the Point Reyes Light, network audit logs obtained via CPRA request show that in October, November, and December 2024 MCSO shared ALPR information with multiple out-of-state and federal agencies, including 254,131 times in November 2024 alone.[9] This one log is sufficient to show that MCSO violated SB 34 and the *Lagleva* Settlement Agreement.

MCSO redacted the "Reason" field from this public record so it is impossible to tell why these out-of-state and federal agencies searched Marin County ALPR information. But many of these searches were conducted by law enforcement in states that impose severe restrictions on reproductive care and have a history of assisting ICE, including Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, and Texas. This illegal sharing of ALPR information threatened the rights of anyone driving past Marin County's ALPR cameras.

III. Sharing ALPR Information with Out-of-State Agencies Violates State Law

Any sharing of ALPR information with out-of-state agencies violates California law and the only way to prevent these violations—and the harm caused by exposing driver information to out-of-state agencies—is to cease such sharing.

Under the California Civil Code, as amended by Senate Bill No. 34, "[a] public agency shall not sell, share, or transfer ALPR information, except to another public agency, and only as otherwise permitted by law." Civ. Code § 1798.90.55(b). A "public agency" is defined as "the state, any city, county, or city and county, or any agency or political subdivision *of the state*." *See* Civ. Code § 1798.90.5(f) (emphasis added). The Civil Code, therefore, prohibits an agency from sharing or transferring ALPR information with or to out-of-state agencies, including those listed in the November 2024 audit record. The California Attorney General's Office has reiterated this prohibition, instructing California agencies that "SB 34 does not permit California [law enforcement agencies] to share ALPR information with private entities or out-of-state or federal agencies…."[10] This prohibition applies to all sharing of ALPR information, regardless of the purpose.

---

cameras in Hampton Roads, Virginia demonstrated Black and high-poverty neighborhoods bear disproportionate share of ALPR surveillance); Dave Maass and Jeremy Gillula, *What You Can Learn from Oakland's Raw ALPR* Data, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Jan. 21, 2015) https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2015/01/what-we-learned-oakland-raw-alpr-data; Barton Gellman and Sam Adler-Bell, *The Disparate Impact of Surveillance*, THE CENTURY FOUND. (Dec. 21, 2017) https://production-tcf.imgix.net/app/uploads/2017/12/03151009/the-disparate-impact-of-surveillance.pdf; *see also, e.g.*, Kaveh Waddell, *How License-Plate Readers Have Helped Police and Lenders Target the Poor*, THE ATLANTIC (Apr. 22, 2016) https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2016/04/how-license-plate-readers-have-helpedpolice-and-lenders-target-the-poor/479436/ (summarizing data indicating that Oakland Police Department deployed ALPRs "disproportionately often in low-income areas and in neighborhoods with high concentrations of African-American and Latino residents").

[9] Sage Rios Mace, *Marin's Flock data breached*, POINT REYES LIGHT (Sep. 30, 2026) https://www.ptreyeslight.com/news/marins-flock-data-breached/.

[10] *California Automated License Plate Reader Data Guidance: Information Bulletin*, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Oct. 27, 2023) https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/2023-dle-06.pdf.

Particularly since the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*,[11] which overturned *Roe v. Wade*,[12] ALPR technology and the information it collects is vulnerable to exploitation against people seeking, providing, and facilitating access to abortion.[13] Law enforcement officers in anti-abortion jurisdictions who receive the locations of drivers collected by Marin County's ALPRs may seek to use that information to monitor abortion clinics and the vehicles seen around them and closely track the movements of abortion seekers and providers.[14] This threatens even those obtaining or providing abortions in California, since several anti-abortion states are attempting to criminalize and prosecute those who seek or assist in out-of-state abortions.[15]

ALPR information is also vulnerable to exploitation by federal immigration law enforcement seeking to identify and round up suspected undocumented immigrants for mass deportation. Under the second Trump administration, ICE's budget has ballooned[16] and the agency has been involved in National Guard occupations of major U.S. cities,[17] where plain clothed men in masks driving unmarked vans arrest anyone they suspect of being an undocumented immigrant, often without any warning or due process.[18] Trump has threatened to expand these ICE operations to other cities, with Operation Midway Blitz targeting immigrants in Chicago,[19] and Operation Metro Surge in Minneapolis, which resulted in the murder of two U.S. citizens.[20]

---

[11] 597 U.S. 215 (2022).
[12] 410 U.S. 113 (1972).
[13] Johana Bhuiyan, *How expanding web of license plate readers could be 'weaponized' against abortion*, THE GUARDIAN (Oct. 6, 2022) https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/oct/06/how-expanding-web-of-licenseplate-readers-could-be-weaponized-against-abortion.
[14] Dave Maass, *Automated License Plate Readers Threaten Abortion Access. Here's How Policymakers Can Mitigate the Risk*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Sept. 28, 2022) https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2022/09/automated-license-plate-readers-threaten-abortion-access-heres-how-policymakers.
[15] *See, e.g.*, *Restrictions on the Right to Travel for Out-of-State Abortion Care*, THE NETWORK FOR PUBLIC HEALTH LAW (May 28, 2025) https://www.networkforphl.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Restrictions-on-the-Right-to-Travel-for-Out-of-State-Abortion-Care-1.pdf; Dave Maass and Rindala Alajaji, *Flock Safety and Texas Sheriff Claimed License Plate Search Was for a Missing Person. It Was an Abortion Investigation.*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Oct. 7, 2025) https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2025/10/flock-safety-and-texas-sheriff-claimed-license-plate-search-was-missing-person-it.
[16] Margy O'Herron, *Big Budget Act Creates a "Deportation-Industrial Complex,"* BRENNAN CTR. FOR JUST. (Aug. 13, 2025) https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/big-budget-act-creates-deportation-industrial-complex.
[17] Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C. Rachel Uranga et al., *ICE raids across L.A. spark backlash; Trump officials vow to continue operations,* L.A. TIMES (June 6, 2025) https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2025-06-06/la-me-ice-raids-protests-color-scene; Max Matza*, National Guard troops appear in Washington DC as mayor rejects Trump's 'authoritarian push,'* BBC (Aug. 13, 2025) https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cy7ypm6zxp2o.
[18] Homa Bash and Elissa Salamy, *Video shows masked federal agents making arrest in DC,* FOX 5 WASHINGTON DC (Sep. 2, 2025) https://www.fox5dc.com/news/video-shows-men-arrested-masked-federal-agents-dc.
[19] Mariana Alfaro et al., *ICE launches 'Operation Midway Blitz' targeting immigrants in Chicago*, WASHINGTON POST (Sep. 8, 2025) https://www.washingtonpost.com/immigration/2025/09/08/ice-midway-blitz-chicago-trump/
[20] Lindsey Granger, *Trump Finally ends Minnesota ICE op after 2 Americans killed*, THE HILL (Feb. 13, 2026) https://thehill.com/opinion/lindseys-lens/5737601-trump-ends-minnesota-immigration-surge/

Sharing ALPR information with out-of-state entities to assist with immigration enforcement violates not only SB 34, but also SB 54, the California Values Act. However, these laws have not prevented California law enforcement agencies,[21] including your office,[22] from sharing ALPR information with ICE.

The sharing of ALPR information is harmful not only because it exposes the locations of drivers to agencies who have no business seeing that information, but also because it exposes drivers in Marin County to additional harms by agencies outside the state. The only way to prevent these harms and address these violations of the law is to terminate out-of-state sharing.

IV. MCSO Has a History of Failing to Comply with SB 34 and Previously Settled Claims That It Had Illegally Shared ALPR Information.

This is not the first time MCSO has shared Marin County ALPR information with federal and out-of-state agencies in violation of SB 34.

On October 14, 2021, community activists sued then-Marin County Sheriff Robert Doyle for his practice of illegally sharing millions of local drivers' license plate numbers and location data with hundreds of federal and out-of-state agencies, including ICE and Border Patrol.[23]

In May 2022, the parties reached a settlement, under which the Sheriff agreed to stop sharing license plate and location information with agencies outside of California to comply with state laws SB 34 and SB 54.[24] This settlement was binding on any of then-Sheriff Doyle's successors and required the MCSO to prevent federal and out-of-state agencies from accessing information collected by the county's ALPR cameras.[25]

MCSO's November 2024 audit report shows that your office has violated not only SB 34, but the terms of the *Lagleva* Settlement Agreement as well.

V. MCSO Must Cease Illegal Sharing of ALPR Information and Institute New Protocols to Ensure Compliance.

MCSO's current Flock Transparency Portal[26] and ALPR Policy[27] claim that agencies outside of California are no longer able to access the Marin County ALPR database. But while

---

[21] Johnson and Al Elew, *supra* note 4.
[22] Saira Hussain and Adam Schwartz, *EFF Files New Lawsuit Against California Sheriff for Sharing ALPR Data with ICE and CBP*, ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUND. (Oct. 19, 2021) https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2021/10/eff-files-new-lawsuit-against-california-sheriff-sharing-alpr-data-ice-and-cbp.
[23] Court Case, *Lagleva v. Doyle (License Plate Surveillance)*, ACLU of Northern California (last accessed Sep. 16, 2026) https://www.aclunorcal.org/cases/lagleva-v-doyle-license-plate-surveillance/
[24] Settlement Agreement (May 27, 2022) *https://www.aclunorcal.org/cases/lagleva-v-doyle-license-plate-surveillance/?document=Settled-Notice-of-Settlement-and-Settlement-Agreement-%28Settlement-Agreement%29#documents*.
[25] *Id*.
[26] Marin County, CA Sheriff's Office Transparency Portal (last updated Sep. 23, 2026) https://transparency.flocksafety.com/marin-county-ca-so.
[27] Marin County Sheriff's Office Automated License Plate Reader Policy 426 (last accessed Sep. 23, 2026) https://marinsheriff.gov/assets/pdf/policy-426.pdf.

your office claims that it "took deliberate steps to disable nationwide data-access capabilities and ensure [y]our system operated within strict privacy safeguards,"[28] you have not explained how outside agencies nonetheless obtained access, how you plan to prevent future violations of SB 34 and the *Lagleva* Settlement Agreement, or why you did not take steps to inform the public and the Marin County Inspector General once you learned about the breach.

We urge your office to conduct a thorough audit of the Marin County ALPR database and ensure that no outside agencies have access. We also urge you to explain how out-of-state and federal agencies obtained access in the first place. Finally, we urge you to review your ALPR policy and institute new protocols to ensure compliance with SB 34 and assess penalties and sanctions for any employee or officer found to be sharing ALPR information out of state.

VI. Public Records Act Request

We seek the following records created on or after June 1, 2026:

1. Documents sufficient to demonstrate that MCSO is not sharing any ALPR information with any out-of-state entity, including but not limited to law enforcement agencies in other states or the federal government. Examples of such documents include the organizational audit log and network audit log, and reports or screenshots of Flock settings;

We seek the following records created on or after June 1, 2022:

2. All MCSO ALPR Policies from June 2022 through the present,

3. Copies of all Flock, Vigilant / Motorola Solutions, or other ALPR Transparency Portals from June 2022 through the present,

4. Copies of all MCSO organizational and network audit logs from June 2022 through the present, with the "reason" field unredacted,

5. Communications between MCSO and any out-of-state governmental entity referencing driver locations, ALPR systems or information, or the sharing of ALPR information, including but not limited to emails, bulletins, notes of calls, and text messages via SMS or on applications such as WhatsApp, Signal, or iMessage; and

6. The log of hot list actions (typically "create," "update," and "delete") in your agency's Flock Safety system. An example of this document from the Riverside County Sheriff's Department may be viewed here: https://cdn.muckrock.com/foia_files/2025/08/23/CPRA_C001586_Hotlist.xlsx.

In responding to this Request, please note that the CPRA broadly defines the term "record." Specifically, the term includes "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics."[29] The CPRA defines, in turn, a "writing" as any

[28] Rios Mace, *supra* note 9.
[29] Cal. Gov't Code § 7920.530(a).

"means of recording upon any tangible thing any form of communication or representation."[30] This Request therefore applies to ***all*** paper documents, as well as to ***all*** emails, videos, audio recordings, text messages, or other electronic records within the agency's possession or control. Even if a record was created by a member of another government agency or a member of the public, it still must be produced so long as it is (or was) "used" or "retained" by the agency.[31]

As permitted by the CPRA, this Request sets forth the specific categories of information that we are seeking, rather than asking for documents by name.[32] It is your obligation to conduct record searches based on the criteria identified herein.[33] But should you come to believe that the present Request is overly broad, you are required to: (1) offer assistance in identifying responsive records and information; (2) describe "the information technology and physical location in which the records exist;" and (3) provide "suggestions for overcoming any practical basis" that you assert as a reason to delay or deny access to the records or information sought.[34]

If you contend that an express provision of law exempts a responsive record from disclosure, either in whole or in part, you must make that determination in writing. Such a determination must specify the legal authority on which you rely, and must identify both the name and title of the person(s) responsible for the determination not to disclose.[35] Additionally, even if you contend that a portion of a record requested is exempt from disclosure, you still must release the non-exempt portion of that record.[36] Please note that the CPRA "endows" your agency with "discretionary authority to override" any of the Act's statutory exemptions "when a dominating public interest favors disclosure."[37]

Because the ACLU of Northern California and the Electronic Frontier Foundation are non-profit organizations and because this Request pertains to a matter of public concern, we request a fee waiver. None of the information obtained will be sold or distributed for profit. We also request that, to the extent possible, documents be provided in electronic format. Doing so will eliminate the need to copy the materials and provides another basis for the requested fee-waiver. If, however, you are unwilling to waive costs and anticipate that costs will exceed $50, or that the time needed to copy the records will delay their release, please contact us so that we can arrange to inspect the documents or decide which documents we wish to have copied and produced. Otherwise, please copy and send all responsive records to nhidalgo@aclunc.org.

---

[30] *Id.* at § 7920.545.
[31] *Id.* at § 7920.530; *see Cal. State Univ. v. Superior Ct.*, 90 Cal. App. 4th 810, 824–25 (2001) (concluding that documents which were "unquestionably 'used' and/or 'retained' by [an agency]" were public records); *see also City of San Jose v. Superior Court*, 2 Cal. 5th 608 (Cal. 2017) (concluding that a public official's "writings about public business are not excluded from CPRA simply because they have been sent, received, or stored in a personal account.").
[32] Cal. Gov't Code § 7922.530(a).
[33] *See id.* at §§ 7922.525-7922.545, 7922.600-7922.605.
[34] *Id.* at § 7922.600(a).
[35] *Id.* at § 7922.000; *see also id.* § 7922.540, S.F. Admin. Code § 67.27.
[36] Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7922.525(b), 7922.535(a), S.F. Admin Code § 67.26.
[37] *CBS, Inc. v. Block*, 42 Cal. 3d 646, 652 (1986); *see also Nat'l Conf. of Black Mayors v. Chico Cmty. Publ'g, Inc.*, 25 Cal. App. 5th 570, 579 (2018) (construing the CPRA's exemptions as "permissive, not mandatory—they allow nondisclosure but do not prohibit disclosure").

We look forward to your prompt action and response to our records request. We also welcome the opportunity to answer any questions and discuss this matter with you further. Please do not hesitate to contact Nick Hidalgo via email or by phone at (916) 620-9706.

Sincerely,

Nicolas Hidalgo

Nick Hidalgo
Senior Staff Attorney
ACLU Foundation of Northern California
39 Drumm Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

Saira Hussain
Senior Staff Attorney
Electronic Frontier Foundation
815 Eddy Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

CC via email only

Office of the Attorney General
California Department of Justice
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-2919
James.Toma@doj.ca.gov
Damon.Brown@doj.ca.gov
Francesca.Gessner@doj.ca.gov

Marin County Board of Supervisors
3501 Civic Drive, Suite 329
San Rafael, CA 94903
BOS@marincounty.org

Brandon W. Halter,
Marin County Counsel
3501 Civic Center Drive, Suite 275
San Rafael, CA 94903
Brandon.halter@marincounty.gov

John Alden
Marin County Inspector General
30 North San Pedro Road, Suite 130
San Rafael CA 94903
John.Alden@marincounty.gov