



Know Your Rights

Community Protection During ICE Raids



A Guide to Protecting Yourself and Your Family



Home Rights



Public Rights



Workplace Rights



Emergency Response

Your Fundamental Rights

These rights apply to everyone in the country, regardless of immigration status.



Right to Remain Silent

You are not obligated to answer questions about your immigration status, nationality, or how you entered the country.



Right to Keep Door Closed

You are not required to open your door to ICE agents unless they present a valid judicial warrant signed by a judge.



Right to Not Sign Documents

Do not sign any papers presented by ICE without first consulting with a lawyer, even if they say it's voluntary.



Right to Speak with a Lawyer

You have the right to request and speak with an attorney before answering any questions or making any decisions.

Knowing these rights is your first line of defense during an ICE encounter

If ICE Is at Your Home: Keep the Door Closed



Your Rights at Home

- ✓ You are **not obligated** to open your door to ICE agents
- ✓ Opening the door, even slightly, can be interpreted as **consent** for them to enter
- ✓ This can **waive your Fourth Amendment rights** against unreasonable searches



When You Must Open Your Door

- ➔ **Only** when agents present a **judicial warrant** signed by a federal judge
- ✗ Administrative warrants (removal warrants) **do not** give agents authority to enter



Communication Tips

- ✓ Keep communication **brief** and **polite**
- ✓ Do **not** physically resist or obstruct agents
- ✓ Consider communicating **through a closed door** or window

Remember: Your home is afforded the strongest constitutional protections

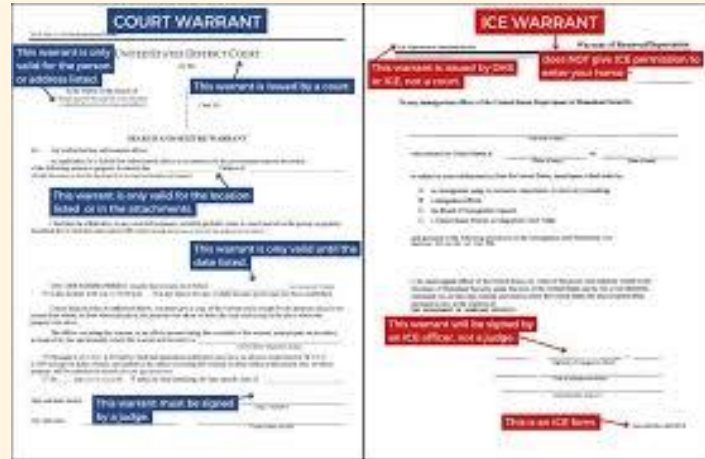
How to Verify a Warrant

Distinguishing between administrative and judicial warrants is crucial for protecting your rights.



Administrative Warrant

- Issued by ICE itself
- Often called "warrant of removal"
- Does NOT grant authority to enter home
- Not signed by a judge



Judicial Warrant

- Signed by a federal judge
- Provides legal authority to enter
- Must meet specific requirements
- Can be used to enter your home

Elements to Verify in a Valid Judicial Warrant

Judge's Signature


Must be signed by a federal judge, not an ICE officer

Correct Address

Must specify your exact address

Search/Arrest Details

Must state what is to be searched or who is to be arrested

 If the warrant does not meet these criteria, you are not required to open your door

If Agents Enter Your Home

If ICE agents enter without a warrant or your consent, follow these steps:



Assert Verbal Non-Consent

Clearly and loudly state, "I do not consent to this search." This verbal declaration preserves your legal rights.



No Physical Resistance

Do not physically obstruct the agents, as this could lead to further legal complications.



Maintain Silence

Continue to assert your right to remain silent. Remember, anything you say can be used against you.



Request Legal Counsel

Repeatedly ask to speak with a lawyer. Do not make any decisions without legal advice.

Remember:

Your verbal declaration of non-consent is crucial for preserving your legal rights. The physical act of closing the door is not sufficient; you must clearly communicate your objection to the search.

For more information, contact a legal professional

If Stopped in Public: Know Your Response

Encounters with ICE can happen anywhere - on the street, in a car, or at a store.



Always ask first:
"Am I free to leave?"

✓ If agent says: "Yes, you're free to leave"

Calmly and quietly walk away without making sudden movements.

💡 Remember: Walking away does not mean you're admitting guilt.

⚠️ If agent says: "No, you're not free to leave"

You are being detained. Do not attempt to run as this could escalate the situation.

⚠️ Running could lead to further legal complications.



Remember: Stay calm and composed throughout the encounter.

Exercise Your Right to Remain Silent

During public encounters with ICE, exercising your right to silence is your most powerful protection

When You Are Detained in Public

If an ICE agent detains you in a public place, you are generally only required to provide your name if you are arrested. **You are not obligated to answer any other questions.**

What to Say



"I wish to remain silent and I want to speak to a lawyer."

This is all you need to say. Do not provide any additional information.



Assert Your Right



Remain Silent



Speak with a Lawyer

! Important: Any statement you make can be used against you in your immigration case, even if you later claim it was made under duress.

Exercising your right to silence is a powerful protection

Avoid False Information

Providing false information to ICE agents can have serious consequences.

What to Avoid



False Documents

Never present fake or altered documents to ICE agents.



False Statements

Lying to ICE agents is a serious crime that can lead to:

- Criminal charges
- Fines
- Difficulties in legal immigration status

What to Do Instead



Remain Silent

Politely state: "I wish to remain silent and speak to a lawyer."

Why Silence is Better:

- Exercising your right to silence cannot be used against you
- No legal consequences for remaining silent
- Gives you time to consult with legal counsel

When in doubt, it's always better to remain silent than to provide false information

ICE at Your Workplace: Individual Rights



Even in a workplace setting, your fundamental individual rights remain intact



Right to Remain Silent

You have the right to remain silent and should not be obligated to answer questions about your immigration status or personal details.



No Consent to Searches

You should not consent to any search of your person or belongings. Politely state that you do not agree to any search without a warrant.



No Running or Obstruction

Do not run or obstruct agents, as such actions could lead to arrest or additional charges. Remember that cooperation is not the same as waiver of rights.



Power of Silence

Exercising your right to silence is a powerful protection. Any statements made before speaking with a lawyer can be used against you.







Remember: Your employer has the right to ask for a warrant and should be the primary point of contact for agents. Employees should not interfere with this interaction.

Employer's Role During ICE Visits

When ICE arrives at your workplace, your employer has specific responsibilities and employees should understand their role.







Employer's Responsibilities

-  The employer has the right to ask for a warrant before allowing agents to enter non-public areas.
-  The employer should be the primary point of contact for agents seeking to enter the workplace.
-  Employers may be asked to provide work authorization documents for employees.
-  Employers should inform employees about their rights during an ICE visit.



Employee Response

-  Employees should not interfere with the employer's interaction with ICE agents.
-  If asked, provide your name and basic information, but exercise your right to remain silent about immigration status.
-  Do not show or provide any documents unless legally required to do so.
-  Consider having a trusted friend or family member contact an immigration lawyer on your behalf.

Note: This information is for guidance only. Consult with legal counsel for specific advice.

In Case of Arrest: Assert Your Rights

Immediate actions to protect yourself when arrested by ICE


1 Assert Your Rights Clearly


Immediately state: **"I wish to remain silent and I want to speak to a lawyer."**

This protects your Fifth Amendment right to remain silent and Sixth Amendment right to counsel.

2 Do Not Answer Questions

Do not answer any questions, engage in conversations, or make decisions about your case until you have consulted with a lawyer.

 **Important:** Any statements made before speaking with a lawyer can be used against you in court.

 After asserting your rights, ICE may allow you to make a phone call

 Always request legal counsel before making any decisions

Do Not Sign Documents Without Legal Advice



Signing documents without legal review can have severe and irreversible consequences for your immigration case.

ICE agents may present documents that appear voluntary but can have binding legal effects.



Waiver of Hearing

Documents that waive your right to a hearing before an immigration judge.



Voluntary Departure

Documents that agree to your voluntary departure from the United States.



Stipulated Facts

Documents that admit factual basis for your removal without full legal review.

Safe Practices

- Never sign anything presented by ICE without a lawyer's review
- Consult with legal counsel before making any decisions
- Understand all legal implications before signing any document



Protect your legal rights - seek professional legal advice before signing

Making Your Phone Call

After arrest, you have the right to make one phone call. Use it effectively to get help.






Who to Contact

- ✓ First contact: A trusted family member or friend
- ✓ Second contact: An immigration lawyer if possible



Information to Provide

-  Your Alien Registration Number ("A-Number") if you have one
-  Clear location where you are being held
-  Phone number where you can be reached



Why This Information Matters

This information is vital for your family or lawyer to locate you and begin providing assistance. Without it, they may be unable to find you or provide effective legal support.



Remember: Stay calm and provide clear information

Preparing in Advance: Create an Emergency Plan

Being prepared can help protect your family during an ICE encounter



Memorize Key Phone Numbers

Ensure everyone in the family memorizes the phone number of an immigration lawyer and at least one trusted family member or friend. Write these numbers down and keep them in multiple accessible locations.



Childcare Arrangements

Establish clear arrangements for childcare in case a parent or guardian is detained. Identify trusted individuals who can care for children and ensure they have necessary contact information and authorization.



Designate Document Location

Ensure a trusted person outside the immediate household knows where to find important documents. This includes birth certificates, immigration papers, passports, and medical records. Consider having copies stored digitally or with a trusted legal representative.

Preparation is your best defense - take these steps now to protect your family

Secure Important Documents

Keep vital documents safe and accessible for you and your family

💡 Preparation Tip

Community members should keep all important personal and immigration documents in a secure, waterproof, and easily retrievable location.

Documents to Secure:



Birth certificates



Passports



Immigration papers (I-94s, green cards, visa documents)



Medical records

🔗 Trusted Access

Ensure a trusted person outside your immediate household knows where to find your important documents.

- ✓ Family members or friends who live elsewhere
- ✓ Legal representatives or trusted attorneys

☁️ Digital Copies

Store copies of your documents in a secure, accessible format:

- ✓ Encrypted digital format on a secure device
- ✓ With a trusted legal representative or attorney

Secure documents now to protect yourself and your family in case of an ICE raid

Key Takeaways

Understanding and asserting your constitutional rights is your most powerful tool during an encounter with ICE



Right to Remain Silent: You are not obligated to answer questions about your immigration status.



Right to Keep Door Closed: Don't open your door without a judicial warrant.



Right to Not Sign Documents: Never sign papers without legal counsel.



Right to Speak with a Lawyer: Request an attorney before answering questions.



By knowing and exercising these rights, you protect yourself and your family during ICE encounters.

Resources for Help

National Organizations



ACLU

Resources on civil rights including immigration rights

 www.aclu.org



National Immigration Law Center

Advocates for rights of low-income immigrants

 www.nilc.org



Immigrant Legal Resource Center

Legal training and educational materials

 www.ilrc.org

Local Support



Legal Aid Societies

Free or low-cost legal services

 Search: "immigrant legal aid [your city/state]"



Community Hotlines

Immediate assistance during raids or arrests

 Contact local immigrant rights organizations



Pro Bono Attorneys

Free legal representation

 Contact bar associations or legal aid offices

Remember: You are not alone. Reach out for help when you need it.