

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS



A - Talk to an immigration attorney or Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) accredited representative about your immigration options.

- *Find immigration legal help:*
 - www.immigrationlawhelp.org is an online list of nonprofit organizations that provide low cost help.
 - www.justice.gov/eoir/list-por-bono-legal-service-providers-map is a list of lawyers and organizations that provide free legal services maintained by the immigration courts
 - www.ailalawyer.com is the American Immigration Lawyers Association's online directory.
 - <https://www.nationalimmigrationproject.org/find.html> is the online find a lawyer tool of the National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild.
- Know your rights under the United States Constitution. Everyone, regardless of immigration status, has certain rights.
- If you do not have immigration status, find out if you may be eligible to get a work permit or temporary status.
- If you have a criminal arrest or conviction, find out how it might affect your case, or if there is a way to erase it from your record.

B - Make a child care and family preparedness plan.

- Memorize the phone number of a friend, family member, or attorney that you can call if you are arrested.
- Make sure all information and emergency contacts are up to date at your children's school(s) including who can and cannot pick up your children.
- If you take care of children or other people, make a plan to have them taken care of if you are detained.
- Do not run from ICE or any other law enforcement officer. They will use that against you.
- If you are worried that ICE will arrest you, let the officer know if you have children. If you are a parent or primary caregiver of a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident under the age of 18, ICE may exercise discretion and let you go.
- Create a sheet of emergency numbers and contact information and a file of important documents (including immigration documents and documents with your alien registration number) so that you, your family, or your emergency contact person can easily access them.
- Designate and document someone you trust with Power of Attorney to make financial, legal or child care decisions in your absence. You can designate this person to care for your children; to make decisions for your children; to handle your finances; to manage business decisions; to pay your rent or mortgage; or to pay for your legal and other expenses.
- Register your child's birth with your country's government (for example, with your country's consulate) if your child was born in the United States.

- Make sure your friends and family know how to find you if you are detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) by using ICE's online detainee locator (<https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do>). They can also call the local ICE office (<https://www.ice.gov/contact/ero>). Make sure they have your alien registration number written down (if you have one).
- Call the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) automated hotline number at 1-800-898-7180 to get information on your case status. You will need your alien registration number to access the system.

C - Documents you should carry with you.

- At all times, if you have a valid work permit, green card, or other valid United States immigration document, carry it with you.
- If you do not have a valid United States immigration document, generally it is advisable to carry a municipal ID, state ID or driver's license if it was issued in the United States and contains no information at all about your immigration status or your country of origin.

D - Documents you should not carry with you.

- Do not carry any documentation about your country of origin.
- Do not carry any false identity documents or false immigration documents.

E - You have the right to remain silent.

- You can refuse to speak to an ICE agent. Do not answer any questions, especially about your birth place, immigration status or how you entered the United States. Say that you want to remain silent until you speak with a lawyer.

F - You have the right to demand a warrant before letting anyone into your home.

- Do not open your door to authorities without a warrant. You do not need to open the door unless an ICE agent shows you a warrant signed by a judge with your specific and correct name and address on it. If they say they have one, do not open the door for them to show it to you. Ask them to slip it under the door or through a window.
- Make sure your children and housemates know to demand a warrant before letting an ICE agent into your home.

G - You have the right to speak to a lawyer and the right to make a phone call.

- Make sure to carry the phone number for an immigration lawyer with you at all times.

H - You have the right to refuse to sign anything before you talk to a lawyer.

- Do not sign anything. That could eliminate your right to speak with a lawyer or have a hearing in front of an immigration judge. This may result in you being deported immediately without a hearing.